

Evening

WEEKLY



Gazette.



VOL. 2.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1878.

NO. 8.

RULE OR RUIN.

The Carson *Tribune* copies an article from the Eureka *Sentinel* in relation to the Judgeship of this district, and very appropriately heads it "More Bosh than Poetry." After quoting the *Sentinel* bosh, Parkie goes on to add a little of his own in these words: "If Judge Wright is not elected to succeed himself, a Democrat will be." This clearly shows the rule or ruin policy of Mr. Parkinson's masters. If the Republican party can be of service to the railroad people in electing its candidates to office, all well. But if the people aspire to make a nomination, then Mr. P. promises that his overseers will elect a Democrat. By all means, the people must be discouraged from any such meddlesome action. They have been thwarted before, and must be intimidated again, but they are not blind. The people of Washoe county understand this movement thoroughly. If Judge Wright cannot have a life lease of his office, his only support, the railroad company will defeat at the polls the Republican who may receive the nomination. That is the regular Ormsby plan, but it won't work this year. On the other hand, if the railroad company allows its organs to make such impudent threats against the people, there will be a railroad issue in the coming campaign. Corporations are well enough, but must be taught to respect the popular will. If Mr. Parkinson's masters attempt to bulldoze this county as he has threatened, they will wonder after failure why they tried it. The people are wondering already what makes these dictators believe that the V. & T. R. R. can't run unless S. H. Wright is Judge of this District. Perhaps an investigation of this road might tell us. *Quinn*

HON. C. C. STEVENSON.

Hon. C. C. Stevenson, one of the owners of the Miners' mill, and at present in Bodie, is mentioned in a number of our exchanges as an eligible candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Nevada, on the Republican ticket. Mr. Stevenson had charge of the "Nevada Quartz Mill" at the Philadelphia Exposition in 1876, and the editor of the *Standard* was the recipient of kind attentions from him at that time. The Republicans of Nevada could not probably make a better selection, and if he will accept the nomination he has our best wishes for his success. —*Bodie Standard*.

Mr. Stevenson is one of the best men in Nevada. He could fill any position in the gift of voters with credit to himself and profit to the State. We do not believe, however, that he has any disposition towards office, as having held positions of trust at various times, he has learned to value a private life. Should Mr. Stevenson conclude, however, to submit his claims this fall, he will find hosts of good Republicans at his back.

GOOD DOCTRINE.

The Elko *Post* is a good Republican paper and believes in the capability and worth of its party associates. In other words it believes that the party can name such men as will defy opposition before the people, and sees clearly the necessity of such a choice: A short, hot, energetic campaign next fall would be, so the State Central Committee thought, conducive to the success of the Republican party. Our duty in nominating candidates for office is plain: Only men of known integrity, whose public and private record is unimpeachable, must be selected. By nominating such men we can force the Democrats to follow suit, while it will be an easy task to refute the falsehood which they will be forced to invent to defeat our candidates. There must be no stain upon the name or record of a single Republican nominee, for if there be he will surely be rebuked at the polls and peremptorily relegated to private life.

Stewart's hotel for women, in New York city, is to be closed, it not having paid anything like expenses since opening.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Carson *Tribune* says "the howl has been that Judge Wright and R. M. Clarke has run the district." That must be an Ormsby howl, never heard over here. So it seems that the inhabitants of Eagle valley have something to say. We are rather ashamed of you, Parkie, for giving your cause away.

The *Reveille* says:

Put up or shut up! We will bet you the finest suit of clothes that can be made for money, and will deposit in the bank here the coin to pay for the same immediately on notice of your acceptance of the bet, that either Bradley or Hobart will get any nomination they seek in the coming convention of their respective parties.

"Ah, sighs Drury of the *News*, 'a millionaire has his sorrows as well as a pauper.' And then he goes out and strikes some pauper for a cigar.

One Dennis McCarthy is very rich, and the people bother him sadly with letters and things.

A lady who is engaged to an admiral tells him that there is a hitch in the marriage settlements, and that a loan of \$100,000 will make two hearts beat as one.

It has been revealed to us that the lady is Miss Sarah Pollard of Tuscarora, and the "Admiral in disguise" calls himself McEwen, of the *Republican*.

The *Silver State* thinks it notices a change in the Carson *Appeal*, and believes it has been silenced by a recent order from the White House. It may not be out of place for us to explain a little matter of our own here. The *Gazette* is in receipt of a letter from Gortschakoff, which says that he would like us to defer further criticism upon his course until Schouvaloff returns. He insinuates that we have hurt his business considerably, and asks that we give him a chance to work out. The request is granted, and hence our readers will not find any more foreign editorials in this paper at present.

The Elko *Post* thinks we could do worse than nominate Joseph Babcock for Secretary of State. The *Post* is probably correct.

Major James Buckner, of Winnemucca, is spoken of as a probable Democratic candidate for State Controller. It is noticeable that all of the candidates are Majors, Generals, and Captains.

McEwen, of the *Republican*, has been made an honorary member of the Shoshone tribe of Indians. All this in recognition of his distinguished services in writing up the customs of the tribe. Wish we were lucky instead of rich.

The editor of the *Footlight* has written the *Sentinel* a letter, asking to be Clerk of the Supreme Court. The *Sentinel* says it is not dishing out situations this season. Perhaps Bradley can do the business.

The *Footlight* man had better consult Charley Bicknell about that. He will have more to say about it than than anybody.

The Tybo *Sun* has scanned the history of this State from the time of its discovery by Dan de Quille, and does not find any instance where Lieutenant Governor Adams has distinguished himself. If we remember correctly, the Governor wrote several impressive requisitions during the White Pine Indian war.

A great many good things could have been done for the State had the back bullion tax been placed in the treasury at the last session. The new prison at Reno, in all probability, would be now far advanced toward completion. —*Eureka Sentinel*.

The bank tax is there, and another

year will no doubt cause this good work to be resumed.

The Carson *Tribune* indorses Attorney-General John R. Kittrell and wants him re-nominated. The paper says, "he has proven himself a man and a true gentleman, and we propose to stick to him until the river Styx freezes over." What has the General done that he should be thus handicapped? —*Elko Post*.

The Elko *Post* says A. J. Hatch is a good man, and entirely competent to be Surveyor-General.

The *Silver State* will support a Republican resident, rather than a Democratic non-resident. The *Reveille* says this is "solid talk," and asks whether a Senator can not be elected upon merit. Also advises Senator Jones to eschew his pit doctrine, that "millions can be expended in politics and not one man corrupted."

An exchange writes:

But we do say it is a burning shame that there is not a single Democrat in Nevada who aspires to the position of United States Senator.

On the contrary, it is a compliment to the discretion of numerous mossy-backs who decline to act as corpses in the approaching funeral of their party.

Winnemucca has a new fire bell, and a dyspeptic bard was guilty of the following atrocity:

"Our five hundred pounder now hangs in its place. The signal to give which will make red shirts haste From ships and from homes, by night or by day. To the conflagrant scene, destruction to stay."

When the bell was tried it was found to be cracked. The poet has been bound over to keep the peace.

The great musical festival in San Francisco will commence next Tuesday. Some splendid talent has been engaged, and there will be 2,000 voices in the chorus. A large phonograph is on the way from the East, and the manager expects to be able to reproduce the voices of Kellogg and Cary, and a welcome address by a celebrated divine.

Joe Stuart and Jim Orndorff will be present on the 4th of July next to witness the race between Mollie McCarthy and Ten Broeck, in Louisville, Kentucky. They attend as delegates of the Nevada Jockey Club.

Joe Stuart and Jim Orndorff will stand comparison with any sporting men or gentlemen in the Atlantic States. Hope no one will try to bluff that pair.

Harrington's record shows him to be anything but a sweet tempered individual, or an ornamental and useful member of society, and it is to be hoped that the udder of official clemency will not be milked again in his interest. The dispatches said yesterday that for one murder a man was hung in Pennsylvania. This is certainly violent, and when the Pennsylvania authorities learn how we disposed of Harrington they will no doubt feel greatly mortified.

The *Footlight* indulges in this sort of prattle:

But in all political fights there is "a dark horse," which generally brushes up the home-stretch and wins the race by a neck. In this contest the "dark horse" is in training; he has been blanketed, blistered, and sweat-out, until he is now in condition to run for a party's life and when the bell sounds to "saddle and mount," he will be found to be entered by Messrs. Railroad & Bonanzas in the name of Henry Mighels.

Look here little one, if you are through you may sit down. Another prophetic spasm like that and you will have to be poulticed.

In the Senate Monday Beck introduced a bill to repeal existing taxes on the capital and deposits of banks and bankers, and to impose taxes on dividends in excess of eight per cent.

The Russian government has decided to abolish jury trials in cases of assassination for political motives and acts of violence against officials.

OUR POSITION.

We have never said much about the *Gazette* or what it proposed to do, preferring to let its course speak, but it seems necessary at this time to make a few remarks; they shall be brief and to the point. Our cotemporary has seen fit after opposing the first grand jury's report to take no side in the present emergency. It might have been easier for us had we adopted the same course. Such, however, has never been our disposition and believing that we are right, and with the people, we shall stay there. Not quietly and negatively, with oil for the wounded and whitewash for the smutted, but with whatever vim and ability we possess to defend the right. That is what we mean, what we have done and what we shall continue to do, notwithstanding anybody's likes or dislikes.

We have two distinct objects in view, the vindication of honest men, and the protection of tax-payers. We shall go directly toward them, and we shall reach both. If anybody gets in the way we shall step on him.

We have been warned that we have no right to construe a man's public acts, and the warning was couched on four different occasions in threatening words. We have been advised that we shall have no opinion upon the effect of a public act, but must go and ask what was intended. We shall do no such thing. If any man is incapacitated mentally from saying what he means when serious matters are under discussion, he had better keep his seat. If his own acts place him in a false light it is his fault, not ours. We shall always aim to be just and impartial. In matters of individual interests we always consult persons; when the public is concerned, we shall judge for ourselves. We have stated the objects which the *Gazette* seeks as the people's representative; if any officer or his friend is in the road he must step out, and as for going to any man to learn what we shall think or say upon public affairs, we beg to assure the officers and their friends, that the man's father has not yet been married.

THE APPOINTMENT.

The Ward *Reflex* intimates that a judicial job was put up for Eureka at the late apportionment of delegates to the Republican State Convention. That paper says:

Eureka county can trot out her man for District Judge, for opposition from White Pine and Lincoln would be worse than useless, seeing that Eureka has fifteen out of twenty-seven delegates on whom will devolve the duty of nominating a District Judge.

We do not believe, considering the harmony which characterized proceedings at the committee meeting, that jobs were considered at all. Of course there will always be more or less complaint in such cases. Counties which have lost inhabitants do not relish the loss of delegates as well, and are apt to depreciate the growth of fortunate neighbors. There can be no doubt that Eureka, Washoe and Elko have been the three growing counties in the State during the past two years. The remaining sections have lost rather than gained. If Eureka has more inhabitants than White Pine and Lincoln, which is certainly true, the apportionment should follow that fact. A like increase was of course appropriate in the cases of Elko, Washoe and every other growing section. Such complaints as that made by the Ward *Reflex* can have no good effect, and only serve to divide friends of the party.

A CRUEL DEATH. — Ah Tong, the Chinaman who died of heart disease while playing poker in Virginia City last Friday, had four aces before the draw and two of his opponents had full hands. Just think what a fine play he would have had if he hadn't died so suddenly. —*Gold Hill News*.

CONDITION OF CALIFORNIA.

The California wine trade is increasing.

Salmon are plentiful in the Sacramento.

The shrimp harvest has been light this year.

Foundries, wagonmakers and brewers drive a good trade.

Beet culture attracts much attention on the Russian river.

Favorable crop reports come from San Joaquin, Colusa and El Dorado counties.

The wool crop of Los Angeles will fall short fifty per cent. The quality is better.

Flax culture is successful in Los Angeles county. The seed is worth \$70 per ton.

The nectar yielded by the Eucalyptus globulus makes very wholesome bee food.

Water ditches for irrigation purposes are worth more than the farms in the foot-hills.

The press and people are engrossed in the Constitutional Convention fight. Pledges are in demand.

The wheat crop in Sutter county will be inferior in quality and quantity to that of former years.

Modifying the Election Laws.

In the Senate, on the 24th inst., Edmunds, from the select committee to take into consideration the state of the law respecting the ascertaining and declaration of the result of elections for President and Vice-President of the United States, said he was directed by the committee to make a report in part in form of the bill to amend sundry provisions of chapter 1, title 3, of the revised statutes of the United States, relating to presidential elections and to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President, and the decisions of the questions thereon. The bill was placed on the calendar, and gave notice that he would ask the attention of the Senate to its consideration some day during next week. Thurman, a member of the select committee, said he only wished to remark that the report was not a unanimous one, and he would take occasion to explain to the Senate why he dissented.

The main feature of the bill reported in the Senate by Edmunds on the subject of electoral votes for President and Vice-President is a provision that no electoral vote from any State from which but one return has been received shall be rejected, except by an affirmative vote of both Houses of Congress, and that in case more than one return is received from any State the votes only shall be counted of those electors whose title as electors the two Houses, acting separately, shall concurrently decide is supported by the decision of the lawful tribunal of such State provided for by its Legislature.

Dr. Taylor, in the *Christian at work*, says: "The South needs more Bibles and not more bayonets; more teachers and missionaries, but not more carpet-bag politicians. Already the negroes of the South are moving in whole armies from the Carolinas and Georgia toward Texas like sheep without a shepherd, not because of persecution, for they are not persecuted, but because they have no one to take care of them. They are incapable of taking care of themselves, and they who have been only fixed population are taking up the old tribal habit—that of always being on the march."

The Protestant religious journals are indignant because the Governor of New York has signed a bill giving the Catholic Protector \$50,000 contrary to the provisions of the constitution. The *Christian at Work*, one of the most moderate journals, declares it knows that several eminent lawyers brought the Governor to withhold his signature, and is surprised that he was not better acquainted with constitutional law.

With Saturday's coin delivery at the mint, amounting to \$60,000, the total coinage of standard silver dollars for the month is \$683,000.

In the House yesterday a bill was introduced by Wood to establish a permanent sinking fund. It provides that there shall be appropriated for the fiscal year commencing July, 1878, and for each succeeding year, out of custom revenues the sum of \$100,000 which shall be applied: First, to pay the interest on the public debt; second, to the redemption of purchase of so much of the outstanding principal of the public debt as can be purchased or redeemed at not more than par and accrued interest. All bonds so purchased or redeemed to cease to bear interest and to be cancelled and destroyed. It abrogates the act providing for an annual sinking fund. Section five of the bill provides that the act shall be known as the Sinking Fund act of 1878.

Tim Finnegan, after receiving a life sentence from Judge Cole, and while on his way back to his cell remarked to Hank Knerr, who had him in charge: "For life; that is not long." It may or may not have been a meaningless remark. He no doubt wished to be understood as intimating that a desperate attempt would be made to escape and he would be killed. After the verdict of murder in the second degree was rendered in his case, he began to give way to the frame of mind he chanced to be in, dancing, and singing by turns, and again turning loose a string of oaths that would shame the best efforts of the most accomplished bullwhacker. —*Ward Reflex*.

Myriads of young grasshoppers have made their appearance in parts of Paradise Valley. They have destroyed T. J. Bradshaw's alfalfa crop, and John Byrnes and others are running rollers over the grain fields to kill the pests.

Canada hasn't been captured yet, and the time given her for preparation may be her everlasting safety. When a Fenian is found it will be discovered that he is a very ferocious fellow.

50 Cts. Per Week.

All classes of legitimate advertisements not exceeding six lines inserted in this column for 50 Cents per week. Nothing inserted for less than 50 Cents. To find out the number of lines an advertisement will make, reckon five words for the first line, and seven words for each subsequent line. Fractions of lines charged as full lines.

Western Star Hotel.
THIS FAVORITE HOTEL, ON CENTER Street has been refitted and repainted throughout by Jacob Muran, and will be opened May 27th. The best of Board, also finest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, may be had at this hotel. Give me a call. 5-25-4w JACOB MURAN.

Lost.
A SMALL POST OFFICE KEY MARKED "571," Sergeant & Greenleaf, patentees, was lost May 24th in Reno. The finder will confer a favor by leaving the same at this office. 5-25-1w

House to Rent.
A HOUSE CONTAINING FOUR ROOMS, kitchen and bedroom can be rented upon favorable terms, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Wm. Geogel, at Davidson's. 5-25-4w

Rooms Wanted.
A LADY DESIRES TO RENT TWO rooms, centrally located, and suitable for a millinery establishment. Apply immediately at this office. 5-25-3w

New Laundry.
MR. PHILIP KINNEY HAS STARTED a laundry on Peavine street, near Plaza and nearly opposite the office of the Reno Lumber Co. 5-15-1f.

For Sale.
HOUSE AND LOT ON SIERRA STREET for sale. Apply to W. S. STORRE, at Ocean Spray Saloon. 5-7-1f

House For Sale.
A FINE DWELLING ON CHESTNUT Street, containing five rooms, with all modern improvements. Lot 55x200. Easy terms; clear title. Apply to J. ISAACS, of GREY & ISAACS, Virginia St., Reno. 4-25-1f

Just Received.
FRESH FROM THE MANUFACTURER, a large lot of Brummer's Infallible Insect Powder, the world's best, for destroying Bedbugs, Lice, Graybacks, Body-lice on canary birds, plants, etc. Poisonous only to insect life. Family size with blower, mailed for \$1.50. Address, A. H. HARRIS, Reno. 5-9-2w

For Sale.
33 ACRES OF UNIMPROVED LAND, one mile and a half from Court-house. ample water rights. Apply to J. S. GILSON. 4-22-4w

Personal.
THE GOOD-LOOKING BUT HONEST farmer who sold last year that fruit tree would not grow in Nevada should visit R. P. Chapin, at the Arlington Nurseries. 4-23-4w

For Sale.
THOROUGHbred AND GRADE Jersey cattle. The finest butter stock in the world. Address W. A. MORRISON, Glendale. 4w

Piano For Sale.
ONE FRENCH UPRIGHT PIANO, WILL be sold cheap for cash. Apply at this office. 4-23-3w

RENO WEEKLY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

ALEXANDER & HAYDEN,
PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year, in advance.....\$4.00
Six months.....2.50
Three months.....1.50

YEARLY, QUARTERLY AND MONTHLY ADVERTISE-
MENTS ACCORDING TO CONTRACT.

Office in McFarlin's building, Sierra
street, north of the Railroad.

AGENTS:

GEO. M. MOTT, is our only authorized
agent at Sacramento. He is empowered
to make contracts, collect and receipt for all
advertisements from that place, published in
the Daily or Weekly Gazette.
L. P. FISHER, 21 Merchants' Exchange,
is duly authorized to act as our agent
in San Francisco.

Friday.....May 31, 1878

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The famous McGarrhan claim has
been decided in favor of defendant.
The *Stock Report* hopes it will never
be brought up again, and that settles it.

Five dollars and a half was the
amount of coin involved in the diffi-
culty between Johnson and Bush, at
Eberhardt, whereby the former lost
his life.

The San Stefano treaty, about which
John Bull makes such a fuss, was con-
cocted by an American.

Must have been Mighels, for he re-
lates in the local column of the *Appeal*,
how he lived on dates and mare's milk
in the wilds of Bessarbia. Mighels
has shown for some months a disposi-
tion to compete with John the Bap-
tist, and we are sorry to note it.

According to Alexander H. Steph-
ens, the Potter-Blair Committee will
cost the government over \$1,000,000.
This statement is what engages the
animosity of every intelligent paper
against Mr. Potter. The average
country editor would not make more
than that sum in an entire year. Yet
it is to be squandered in searching for
the shadows of imaginary foot-pads
who operated in 1876.

Some ambitious tonguester in Wash-
ington has erected a rumor to the
effect that Postmaster Key will be
asked to resign. The violent factions
are also crazy with delight thereat.
Passing by the satisfying improbability
of this "rumorical" assertion, we
merely say that it reveals one of the
privileges of a residence at the
National capital. You can lie, and
call it a rumor.

The *Silver State*, irreverent sheet,
published an item headed "Row in
Paradise." We expected to read a
modern version of the celebrated
Adam-Eve imbroglio. Instead, how-
ever, we find that two farmers in Pa-
radise valley, disagreeing as to the
proper mode of shucking turnips, un-
dertook to decorate each other with
bruises. A wary policeman bounded
the offenders and led them captives
unto the magistrate.

An exchange says that Mr. Hobart
will not be a candidate unless the peo-
ple become afflicted with spontaneity
and demand his acceptance of some
nomination. We represent that when
the populace undertakes to "simul-
tane" in the political way, they often
become unreasonable. Mr. Hobart
has served his State in various ways,
and has earned the right to be called
a private citizen. It would be wrong
to disturb him.

The *Stock Report* of San Francisco
says:

Gen. Thomas H. Williams, of Oak-
land, Cal., is, as usual, a Democratic
candidate for the United States Senate
to succeed Jones, of Nevada. The
General's chances, like potatoes in a
poor season, are very small and very
few. Jones will succeed himself.

We do not believe that General
Williams has been a candidate this
year, except in the minds of certain
Democratic authorities who want his
shekels for use in the campaign.

Potter, who made himself notorious
by applying the fraudulent side of
Democracy to the discovery of fraud,
has written a letter explaining his in-
tentions. He now states that he did
not intend it as an expression from
his party, although he believes they
will endorse him. Mr. Potter is the
worst boomerang which his party has
huddled for many a day. His opinions
are of significance to the political
world, merely in the same way that

the natural interests of an unblushing
criminal are matters of curiosity to
those who defend the laws.

Tom Fitch, the silver-tongued, sends
the *Appeal* a copy of a lecture deliv-
ered by himself, in which the following
beautiful passage occurs:

I know that the time will come
when not these arms that gesture to
you, not this voice that speaks to you,
not this brain which is merely the
poor loom on which unseen fingers
weave imperfect fabrics of thought—
but the life that shall survive them—
all, the spirit that shall spurn
the dark house where the body may
be hidden, will go out into the realms
of ether, to broader fields of effort,
to grander cycles of time, to worlds be-
fore us which this shall pale as a star
pales in the presence of the morning.
It is to be hoped that Tom is right.

A New York dispatch says: Henry
Ward Beecher leaves for San Fran-
cisco June 15th for the purpose of
lecturing throughout the State. Mrs.
Beecher accompanies him.

We should like to know what brings
this upon us. Whether the Potter res-
olution, reduction of the army, or
what else. Most of the evils of '78
have been attributed to Kearny, and
we have only to say that if he has
brought Beecher out here, he has gone
too far. He has lost a friend in us at
least. It was rumored that Rene
would offer Mr. B. \$500 for one lec-
ture. Don't do it friends, we can do
without Beecher much easier than we
can waste \$500.

The Carson *Appeal* believes in a
short canvass. It says:

Political canvasses are all too long,
even when they are shortest; and we
cannot but regard it as something de-
plorable that we must all be forced
into the inevitable democratization of a
campaign for 1878, so soon. It had
been better, as we believe, to so divert
things as to make the pending struggle
short and active, if not decisive.

The struggle will probably be suf-
ficiently decisive. It is here argued
that a short season of active warfare
is better than a siege, probably upon
the theory that a garrison is liable to
run out of provisions and that sort of
thing.

A new temperance movement pro-
poses to destroy everything out of
which intoxicating liquor is
made. This will include grape vines,
corn, barley, rye, peaches, apples, etc.

We have a plan almost ready for
submission, which will work better.
We propose to make the manufac-
ture of corkscrews a capital offense,
and hold an indictment over the head
of that rash man who invented short
bits. It will readily be seen that
without corkscrews or short bits, in-
temperance would become suddenly
and satisfactorily impossible. This
plan will probably meet with op-
position and is not advanced in any
spirit of rivalry to the bell-punch.

Concerning our insane wards and
the assertion of the *Sentinel* that the
present arrangement can not be
changed until '80, the *Silver State* says:

It is to be hoped, for the sake of
humanity, that the *Sentinel* is mis-
taken, and that the terms of the con-
tract are not so one-sided that it can
not be annulled by the State, however
barbarous the treatment of the patient
is or may be. Surely those who acted
for the State reserved some right for
it, and made some provisions for the
protection of those who are bereft of
reason and unable to protect them-
selves. It is becoming clearly evident
that the treatment of the Nevada in-
sane is not what it should be, and in
justice to all concerned the asylum
should be investigated.

The *Silver State* and *Eureka Sentinel*
are talking about flopping, and the
Silver State laying one finger along
its nose asks "Do you remember
how you fought Williams for Senator
when he was poor?"

The Salt Lake *Tribune* publishes an
advertisement of a beef-steak improver.
The instrument consists of forty-eight
needles set in block; by which the
fibers of a beef-steak can be subdued,
in a second, so that an old bull will
taste like veal. It costs one dollar.

Concerning the resignation of Nat-
chez, Emperor of all the Putes we
learn that it was brought about for
political purposes. Natchez dis-
claims any intent to run against
Bradley but says that he would ac-
cept the second place if thrust upon
him. He is "in the hands of his
friends."

Somebody said that Bradley would
get one-third of the Republican vote,
and Mighels of the *Appeal*, assigns the
following gaudy reason therefor:
▲ man who is constantly in his li-

brary devoted to his books and pursuing
the seductive paths of literature, com-
posing Odes to Anacreon, writing
love stories and awakening to ecstasy
the living lyre, such a man as that is
in danger of being circumvented by
the shrewd, the self-seeking and the
worldly. It is because of the Gover-
nor's enthusiasm for letters that the
foresaid "one-third" of the Republi-
cans of the State are so in love with
his excellency. Men will admire ripe
scholarship!

"Personally, I have no axes to grind;
I shall, as I have always done, stand
by the ticket, no matter who is
nominated." That sentiment, like an
old hat, covers a multitude of sins.—
Twilight.

As we heard a politician say the
other night, it will be highly amusing
to see Cassidy get around and support
Bradley.

The *Silver State* believes that frauds
have been committed, and that when
they are unearthed the Democrats will
be wealthy in campaign ammunition.
The *Silver State* has not read statistics
in regard to the number of speculative
men killed during the past year while
digging the powder from shells found
upon old battle fields.

The irreverent and remorseless ne'er-
do-well who is now engaged on the
Eureka Republican, says:

Ennis should muzzle that young
jackass of his o' nights. To be roused
from a sound sleep by a series of ag-
onizing he-haws is very disagreeable,
especially as one is apt to afterwards
go through the horrible suffering of
dreaming that a Democratic mass
meeting is being held on Main street
and that Kittrell is addressing the mob.

They feel sure that the Democratic
State Convention will be held in Vir-
ginia city or Carson. If they will
only throw that piece of sap to Carson.
Deacon Parkinson will train with the
Democracy sure. Hon. C. C. Batter-
man had the misfortune to vote against
Carson and in favor of Eureka. The
next day Deacon P. dressed himself in
a sheet and in a ghostly voice whis-
pered, "Carsonites, remember this."

The *Virginia Enterprise* credits State
Controller Hobart with "getting the
State out of debt and filling the coffers
of the Treasury with abundance of
money for current expenses." These
large papers are always spring of their
notices, or else the *Enterprise* would
add that Hobart has the credit of try-
ing to employ the treasury which he (?)
filled. We might also, if disposed,
say that Mr. Hobart had the honor
once of being with the people on the
bullion tax question, but, unlike the
Enterprise, we should be generous
enough to add that he flopped, and
advocated the compromise in all its
length and breadth.

Aboriginal traditions and legends of
the poor red man are now the rage.
In Harper's magazine for June appears
a chapter on Indian poetry. We
quote one verse:

"Siwash ullicum
U'que hangh separagus
Oh ta pa got saucello
Nux vomica."

This is sufficient to show the impos-
ture, the verses are not Indian poetry
at all. They were written by McEwen,
of the *Republican*, and are a fair sam-
ple of his poetry. We have read them
before and ought to know. The same
charming author is now engaged in
writing a work upon Shoshone eti-
quette, installments of which appear
in the *Republican*. Fred Hart, the
Sazerac historian, is green with envy
at the success of Mac's verses.

They are consuming a large amount
of ink up north just now in an
attempt to raise an Indian scare.
There are a variety of causes assigned,
among which we find the following:
Large amounts of grain and hay are
raised in the localities mentioned, and
the festive contractor who comes with
the boys in blue is sadly missed.
Without the government mule and the
cavalryman's charger there is no mar-
ket for these commodities, hence the
stock-herder mistakes the coyote's
wail for a blood-curdling war-whoop,
and northern editors are constantly
visited by men who have been shot at.
The red men ought to bring suit for
libel.

The country Postmasters are mak-
ing money on the percentage allowed
for the sale of stamps. The New York
Postoffice cancels annually \$4,500,000
worth of stamps and sells less than
\$2,500,000. Those from the country
thus get a percentage on \$2,000,000
sold in one city.

STATE FAIR.

The race programme for the Nevada
State fair of 1878 should have been
prepared before this time. The reason
it has not been settled is found in the
fact that Reno men have neglected
their plain duty in the matter. The
jockey club, which has each year ar-
ranged the purses and become respon-
sible for their payment, met in Vir-
ginia city May 25th, pursuant to ad-
jourment. There was but one man
present from Reno, and the club ad-
journed without action. This was
eminently the correct thing to do. It
has been remarked that, while Reno
derives every benefit from this fair,
her citizens are loudest in their com-
plaints and the most unreasonable in
their demands. The jockey club are
anxious to serve the society and satisfy
the people, but they want Reno men
to come forward and give their opin-
ions on how matters should go. If
they reserve the privilege of growling,
they should at least show some inter-
est in the making of programmes.

Now, every man who reads this will
know that he owes a duty to the State
Agricultural society; he knows that if
Washoe county men fail in their duty,
the society ought to die. There is no
escape from this conclusion. Although
the society is on the high road to suc-
cess, has well appointed and valuable
grounds, ample buildings, and a bet-
ter reputation than any other society
on the coast, all these will not supply
a lack of industry and energy upon
our part. The men of Storey county
who put their money in the concern
are out of pocket while we make
money through the fair, and yet the
singular fact exists that disinterested
parties take the most interest. This
will not continue. We ought to do
more than our exact duty in all di-
rections. There should be twenty
more life memberships in this county,
and there should be a marked disposi-
tion shown to aid the unselfish efforts
of the Trustees and jockey club. It is
as easy to make a success of this so-
ciety as to allow its failure. Energy
and good will on our part will ensure
success. A lack of either will precipi-
tate failure. The welfare of the so-
ciety is in our own hands.

POSTMASTER KEY'S LETTER.

The Potter resolution is in a fair
way towards signal failure. Alex-
ander H. Stephens, who, in spite of
age and declining strength, holds his
place as a leader of opinion in the
Democratic ranks, has censured with-
out stint. Democrats throughout the
land are ashamed of the shallow plot,
and see great danger where they ex-
pected large gains. Postmaster Key,
whose loyalty has been questioned by
Republicans openly, now appears in
the role of a patriot. He has written
an open letter to the people of the
South, in which he points out the de-
perate intent of the Potter move, and
warns his native section of the infamy
which must rest upon it if Potter gets
what he expects—a solid south.

He points to the fact that these
frauds are to be used in forming a
Democratic House, after which it is
the purpose to repudiate Hayes and
recognize Tilden. This means Mexi-
canization and civil war, and Mr. Key
points to the fact that without a solid
South these things are impossible.
The people of the South should repudiate
such movements, and show that they
value the Republic, and will
not consent to occasion another civil
war. This must be done perhaps out-
side of the Democratic party, but it
must be done if the South must pre-
vent another contest. In conclusion,
Mr. Key says: "No man need hope
that the schemes of the men who have
encouraged this movement to unseat
President Hayes can be carried out
without a bloody civil war."

The letter is timely and able. If a
solid South brings on another civil
war, a solid South will live to regret
it. The peril of such an event is im-
minent, and if the South war the most
conservative Republicans should draw
forth the bloody shirt and clothe them
with it. As to campaign material,
however the Democrats have none
left.

California's favorite, running mare,
Mollie McCarty, leaves Chicago May
27th for Louisville. She has attracted
much attention from horsemen during
her stay in Chicago, and those capable
of judging are convinced of her remark-
able running qualities. Henry Welch,
her trainer states that she is in the best
possible condition for her contest with
Ten Broeck on July 4th.

THE TAX-PAYERS' MOVEMENT.

The pending prosecution of county
officers is still the subject of conver-
sation between officials and tax-payers.
The general opinion is that the com-
mittee appointed will go through an-
other investigation instead of bringing
agreed suits, as was resolved. Indeed,
one member is already anxious to cash
the tax-payers' check for \$1000, on the
score that the committee cannot work
without money. It will be very unfor-
tunate for the officials if such a course
is pursued by the committee. The
officials obtained control of the meet-
ing by the election of Mr. Duck, and
believe that they have little to fear.
We counsel them, however, not to be-
come too jubilant before the proper
time arrives, because there are men
interested in the correction of these
delinquencies who will not fail. We
do not wish to discuss the matter in
detail till the proper time comes. We
hope, however, that there may be no
necessity for the appointment of a
committee on the part of the grand
jurors. These bodies were left out of
any representation on the committee
when common decency would have
given them at least one member of the
committee of five.

The committee, the appointing pow-
er, and the whitewash brigade may
rest assured that if the committee does
not prosecute the cases civilly, the
officials will be very sorry that it was
not done. Some of the grand jurors
propose to remain in this county, and
if they take official action on this
matter every official who may be found
in error will remember the mistake
for some time.

Alexander H. Stephens' Reply to Clark-
son Potter.

Alexander H. Stephens, in a com-
munication to the *Washington Post*,
yesterday morning, replies to the allu-
sion to him contained in the letter of
Clarkson N. Potter. In it he says:

If there was any gross mistake in
this matter it was by Mr. Potter and
not by me. So far as his statement is
calculated to convey the idea or im-
pression that I had given the Republi-
cans a list of names who would follow
me in any motion to prevent an in-
vestigation of election frauds, it is en-
tirely without foundation. As a mat-
ter of truth, it has not a shadow of
fact to rest upon. I had not conferred,
directly or indirectly, with Mr. Hale,
Mr. Garfield, or any other Republican,
upon the subject. Nor had I at any
time any conference with the Presi-
dent, as I have seen alleged in some
papers upon this subject, on the Mon-
day that Potter's resolutions were of-
fered. I had appeared in the House
solely with a view of getting a suspen-
sion of the rules for the purpose of
having passed the bill of the commit-
tee on coinage providing for the re-
tirement of three and five cent silver
pieces and having them recoined in
other denominations. I looked upon
the proceeding as fraught with mis-
chief, and I was against a one-sided
investigation, and any investigation
having in view a impeachment of the
President. My object in asking to be
heard for three minutes was to appeal
to the House to vote down the pre-
vious question and allow the Republi-
cans to offer any amendment they
might see fit. Mr. Potter says he re-
fused Hale's amendment because it
was not germane. Why it was not
germane I can not see—all frauds are
of a kindred character.

My opinion is that this affair will
prove in the end either a contemptible
farce or a horrible tragedy. It will
lead to the Mexicanization of our fed-
eral republic. The idea that Mr.
Hayes can be peaceably unseated by
Congress is a delusion and as gulfed
in the whisperings of the great ear-
end in the shape of a toad, in the ear
Eve, from which sprang all our woes.

At the conclusion of the morning
hour, May 28th, the Senate resumed
the consideration of the House bill to
forbid the further retirement of United
States legal tender notes. Bayard
submitted an amendment to the clause
providing for the reissue of said notes
redeemed or received into the Treas-
ury under any law, as follows: "Pro-
vided, that said notes when so reissued
shall be receivable for all dues to the
United States excepting duties on im-
ports, and not to be otherwise a legal
tender, and any reprint of said notes
shall bear this superscription." He then
addressed the Senate in favor of his
amendment.

A special from New York says the
first exception to the success of
churches in wiping out their debts is
Saint Ann's church, on Brooklyn
Heights, of which Rev. Dr. Noah
Hunt Scheuck is rector. It succumbs
to a debt of \$135,000. A savings
bank brings suit to foreclose a mort-
gage for nearly four-fifths of that sum,
and the sale of the church has been
ordered. St. Ann's is the oldest Pro-
testant Episcopal corporation in
Brooklyn.

The N. Y. evening *Post* of yester-
day says: Secretary Sherman up to
this time has not found a way to issue
the two million of standard dollars
coined each month, but is confident he
will succeed in doing so. In conver-
sation with a *Post* correspondent, he
said: "We will not issue them at the
centers of trade, where they are re-
turned for custom duties, but will
distribute them throughout the
country. I cannot say exactly how
this will be done, but the amount
authorized by law will be put out."
Treasurer Gillfillan says he cannot see
how silver dollars are to be put in
motion until Congress amends the
existing law and authorizes the Treas-
ury department to pay out of the silver
profit fund the cost of transportation
of silver dollars to any part of the
country.

Ex-Minister Curtin describes the
government of the Czar as resting on
thousands of small republics organized
as communes. From the fact that the
people live in villages their local gov-
ernment is all their own. They elect
their village elder by free suffrage, and
have a council or legislature which de-
cides the questions relating to the
poor rates, bridges, roads and other
local concerns. When the govern-
ment wants taxes they are collected
by the commune or village and sent to
the central authorities; the commune
answers to the conscription in the same
manner.

Four hundred female Mormon con-
verts are on their way to Utah from
Liverpool, having sailed from that port
in the steamer Nevada last Saturday.
The arrival of these women in Utah
will supply a long-felt want; as since
Brigham Young's widow got married
the supply of women for marrying
purposes have been very scant in that
Territory. The people of Nevada
ought to feel honored that a steamer
bearing the name of their loved battle-
born, Silver State and 400 Mormon
women, is now ploughing the waves of
the Atlantic.

It is stated that the project of hold-
ing a congress of Socialists at Gotha
will be abandoned in consequence of
the expectation that the government
intends to vigorously enforce the
existing press and sedition laws. The
Saxon authorities have closed the So-
cialist meetings at Chemnitz. The
Russian government has ordered the
prosecution of five Socialistic journals
for the publication of articles on Hoe-
del's attempt to assassinate the Em-
peror.

THE GREAT EAST.—A large party
of prominent Comstockers, including
Senator Jones, R. M. Daggett, George
A. Cing, Sam Jones and Red Frank
Wheeler, will make a visit to the
"Great East" some time next month.
They will go to see the "Base Range"
section and then examine the Tusca-
rora region.

She never told her love but she
roped him in for half a ton of ice
cream, all the same, and as much
candy as two sugar refineries could
turn out in the course of a year, and
now he says that if any worm in the
bud is going to prey on her damask
cheek, it would be advisable to let the
contract out to a sea serpent, and then
bet on the check.

A Newport (R. I.) dispatch of the
20th says a resolution has been intro-
duced in the Senate protesting that all
questions affecting the rights of Ruth-
erford B. Hayes to the office of Presi-
dent of the United States, having been
settled by Congress itself through a
commission of its own appointment,
should not be opened on any pretense
whatsoever.

It was the proprietor of an Ameri-
can lunch counter who said: "I care
not who makes the laws of the coun-
try, if I make its sandwiches." And
he finished hammering out the bottom
of one, welded the upper crust down
to it, brazed the edges, tempered it
and laid it in the sun, and filled out
a blank burial permit while he waited
for the next customer.—*Laukeye*

The House has finally agreed to the
Senate amendments to the bill for the
repeal of the bankrupt bill, fixing
September 1st as the date of the re-
peal, and the law has gone to the
President.

A Tyrolese miller killed a girl whom
he had ruined, in order to relieve his
conscience and to secure her salvation.
Pious soul! He is something like Til-
den, Potter and Blair, who propose
to ease their conscience and save a
country they have seduced by smash-
ing its head.—*Bee*

It is far easier for woman to defend
her honor against men, than her rep-
utation against the slanders of her own
sex.—*Rochebrune*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

STOCK REPORT.

THIS MORNING'S BOARD.

1400 Opht.	38 3/4	39 1/4	39 3/4	40 1/4
1570 Mexican.	10 1/2	10 3/4	11 1/4	11 3/4
1150 G & C.	6 1/2	6 3/4	6 5/8	6 7/8
285 B & B.	24 1/4	24 1/2	24 3/4	25 1/4
515 California.	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 5/8	20 3/4
225 Savage.	12 1/2	12 3/4	13 1/4	13 3/4
905 Con Virginia.	13 1/2	13 3/4	14 1/4	14 3/4
30 Chollar.	30 1/2	30 3/4	31 1/4	31 3/4
1175 H & N.	7 1/2	7 3/4	7 5/8	7 7/8
570 Point.	3 1/2	3 3/4	3 5/8	3 7/8
320 Jacket.	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 5/8	8 7/8
3245 Imperial.	80 1/2	80 3/4	81 1/4	81 3/4
120 Alpha.	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 5/8	10 7/8
285 Belcher.	2 1/2	2 3/4	2 5/8	2 7/8
25 Confidence.	4 1/2	4 3/4	4 5/8	4 7/8
725 Sierra Nevada.	4 1/2	4 3/4	4 5/8	4 7/8
170 Utah.	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 5/8	9 7/8
1480 Bullion.	4 1/2	4 3/4	4 5/8	4 7/8
405 Eschsch.	2 1/2	2 3/4	2 5/8	2 7/8
355 Overman.	12 1/2	12 3/4	13 1/4	13 3/4
285 Justice.	3 1/2	3 3/4	3 5/8	3 7/8
1275 Succor.	30 1/2	30 3/4	31 1/4	31 3/4
345 Union.	4 1/2	4 3/4	4 5/8	4 7/8
120 Alta.	6 1/2	6 3/4	6 5/8	6 7/8
2105 Jella.	7 1/2	7 3/4	7 5/8	7 7/8
350 Caledonia.	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 5/8	1 7/8
1270 S Hill.	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 5/8	1 7/8
50 Dayton.	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 5/8	1 7/8
220 New York.	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 5/8	1 7/8
455 Occidental.	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 5/8	1 7/8
10 Woodville.	30 1/2	30 3/4	31 1/4	31 3/4
1200 Point Ravine.	30 1/2	30 3/4	31 1/4	31 3/4
150 Andes.	4 1/2	4 3/4	4 5/8	4 7/8
3250 Wells Fargo.	35 1/2	35 3/4	36 1/4	36 3/4
715 Ward.	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 5/8	1 7/8
400 Leviathan.	15 1/2	15 3/4	16 1/4	16 3/4
400 Trojan.	4 1/2	4 3/4	4 5/8	4 7/8
50 Rough & Ready.	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 5/8	1 7/8
1225 Benton.	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 5/8	1 7/8

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

LAKE HOUSE.
 H Pitty, w/ Dutch F A J Hatch, Reno
 W R Price, Frankwa John Buchanan, Bette
 R H Ramsey, Iowa J Bradley, Kansas.
 Geo Watson.

POLLARD HOUSE.
 W Smart, Dayton Geo Michel, Mo
 Miss Smart, W C Yoese, "
 J D Smart, " W W Adams, "
 B Franklin & w/ C. H Beckman, Va City
 H Badden, G Garra.

WESTERN HOTEL.
 J J Green, Syracuse A Hollister, Va City
 J P Clark, Quicksilver B C Billings, "
 C Devere, " V R Thompson, "
 J Bailey, S Springs D J Fisher, Wis
 S Hickaway, Boston F Brisley, "
 J Carroll, Tuscarora S Donovan, "
 Mike Head, " M River, Eureka
 J Timen, Austin T K Randall, Austin
 S Duval, C Bennington, "

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded since the first of May:

Jas. Gault and wife to W. A. Morrison—80 acres of land north of the Truckee river; \$7000.
 M. Kellar to Louis Basso—80 acres near Steamboat.
 W. H. Blanchard to John Storer—160 acres on Truckee Meadows; \$1100.
 Wm. Libby to D. C. Wheeler—35 acres of the Libby ranch; \$3500.
 C. P. R. R. to Nick McKernan—80 acres near English mill; 722 40.
 N. McKernan and wife to J. M. Painter—20 acres near English mill; \$800.
 Jas. Hall and wife to Emily E. Coady—lot 11 and south 1/2 of lot 10 in block A; \$1800.
 H. M. Yerrington and others to A. S. Montrose—lot in Franktown; \$150.
 A. S. Montrose to W. K. Anglemeyer—lot in Franktown; \$200.
 Sanders & O'Neil to Hebrew society—2 acres for burial ground; \$100.
 Haydon & Shoemaker to Michael Cork—lots 5, 6 and 7, in block B, H. & S. addition; \$300.
 N. McKernan and wife to E. E. Coady—40 acres of land near English mill; \$535.
 Emily E. Coady to James Hall—40 acres near English mill; \$2121 43.

NEW STAGE LINE.—Chapman's stage line, running between here and Greenville, has been discontinued. A new line will probably be put on by Hammond & Wilson. Should this new line be started, it will connect at the Junction house, twenty-eight miles north of here, with the Susanville stage, and a stage running from this house to Greenville. From the latter place a stage will make daily trips to Chico, in Butte county, Cal., thus making the trip from here to Chico in two days. We trust that this connection will be made.

COMME IL FAUT.—Pete Marker, the old standby of Washoe City intends in a few days to take his family on a visit to his old home in Denmark. To be in the fashion of course he contemplates doing the Paris exposition and shaking John Mackay's hand.

Says John—"Be gad we'll short on laud de vie for two, gar gon silents plait."

Pete—"Vell ve ve poly vous. I think I will one grand French country this. Quantun libet old boss. Here's to old sagebrush, silver bricks, tea sets and things."

Jockey Club.

The Nevada Jockey Club meet tomorrow in Virginia city. We trust that the members of this club residing in this county will make it their special duty to be present. Gentlemen, this meeting is one which may be fraught with good for this county, especially. We therefore urge our horsemen to attend if they can possibly do so.

Goldfish at Holmes'.

HERE'S TROUBLE.—"Old Shingles and Things," alias, R. P. Ferguson, of Boca, is in the quiet town. Ferg's face is as good natured as ever, but a perpetual blush is enthroned upon his classic features. He says he was struck by lightning recently by way of explanation, but that is rather gauzy. Various reports in regard to his mission have found circulation. One ascribes to him an agency for the Granger plow factory, but the most probable assertion is to the effect that having learned of Beecher's approach he is anxious to secure him as resident minister of Boca. One thing Ferg does maintain, that he can sell shingles cheaper than anybody. This is a good time to lock chicken houses and lunch stands.

IN TRAINING.—T. W. Norcross has in training at the Nevada State fair grounds, the following trotting horses: Jim Cook, Muggins, Washos, Pedro, Nevada, Stranger, and four others not yet named; also Black Bass and Susie, running nags. J. W. French has Jewess, Pest, and Uncle Sam, to be entered in trotting races. Quince Anderson has Longley's thoroughbred horse Ramrod, and Earnest in charge. There are several others that will be in training next week for the running races. Norcross says the races will all fill, and the match race between Jim Cook, Stewart, Tom Morgan and Muggins, will be the best race ever trotted in Nevada.

NUNC PRO TUNC.—The answer of defendant in the case of Laura Brownfield vs. Bryant Sweeney was filed today in the Clerk's office. The plaintiff brings suit for damages in the sum of \$10,000 for reduction and breach of promise. Defendant admits the allegation of complaint, but claims that he is now and ever has been ready to marry her, and asserts that he is willing to marry her in open court, and that the ceremony may be *nunc pro tunc*. This case will of course excite great interest in Court should it come to trial. Both parties reside at or near Loyaltown.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Mark Barnett has opened a boot and shoe store in his father's building, on Virginia street. He has a good stock of boot apparel which he proposes to sell at prices to suit the times. There is little reason boots and shoes may not be purchased as cheaply here as in San Francisco. Mark proposes to sell at such prices. Give the gentleman a call.

VALUABLE RAKE.—Mr. C. W. Perry has a rake which we believe is just the thing which our farmers need. It is no other than the celebrated Lion self-dumping rake, and is adapted to alfalfa as well as any other hay crop. This rake is guaranteed to do what is claimed for it. See the Lion on exhibition at J. L. McFarlin's blacksmith shop, Sierra street, Reno.

DRY GOODS WAR.—Mr. J. P. Grey returned this morning from San Francisco, where he has just purchased a large stock of dry goods which he and his partner propose to sell at greatly reduced prices. They will sell for cash only, and propose to make speedy sales. Ladies will avail themselves of these great reductions.

CANINIC.—The Virginia dog pound will be open for the reception of guests next Monday. The *News* asks Marshal McCleery to get his little prison in readiness for Gold Hill canines. Reno could do a live business in this same direction for a few weeks. Should the trade grow slack several thousand cats and stray hogs might be thrown in.

PLANTS.—An opportunity will be offered our citizens to buy choice plants from the Arlington nursery, on next Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Chapin's propagator will be around with a large wagon load of these plants, from among which families can make their own selections.

RETURNED.—John McGinley and family returned last evening from their theatrical peripatations. Mr. McGinley looks as young and rosy as an honest Irishman of forty-five. He proposes to tarry in sage land yet many days. Success to the man.

RIGHT, GENTLEMEN.—We understood that eighteen or twenty of the members of the State Jockey Club residing in and near Reno, will attend the club meeting tomorrow in Virginia City. This is business. It means a good programme for the State fair races.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

Gold opened today in New York at 101 1/2.
 Currency—99 3/4 @ 100.
 Silver—2 1/2 @ 1 1/2 discount. In the London market, 53 1/4 d.
 Trades—97 1/2 @ 97 1/2.
 FLOUR—Extra is jobbing at \$5 7/8 @ 6 1/8.
 WHEAT—\$1 75 @ 2.
 BARLEY—\$1 00 @ 1 12 1/2.
 OATS—\$1 30 @ 1 60.
 CORN MEAL—3 @ 3 1/2 c.
 POTATOES—\$3 25 @ \$4 75.
 ONIONS—1 50 @ 1 75.
 BEANS—3 1/2 @ 5 1/2 c.
 HAM—11 @ 13 c.
 BACON—11 @ 14 c.
 LARD—11 @ 15 c.
 TURKEYS—23 @ 24 c. 3 lb.
 CHICKENS—4 @ 12 1/2 doz.
 EGGS—25 @ 30 c. doz.
 BUTTER—20 @ 25 c.
 CHEESE—12 @ 17 c.
 WOOL—16 @ 26 c.
 BEEF—4 @ 7 c.
 MUTTON—4 @ 4 1/2 c.
 PORK—6 @ 6 1/2 c; Dressed, 8 c 1/2.
 HIDES—14 @ 15; Salted, 7 @ 9 c.
 TALLOW—7 @ 8 c.
 SALT—Coarse Liverpool, \$18 @ 20; Dairy, \$24 @ 25 1/2 ton.
 HAY—\$7 @ \$15 1/2 ton.

RENO MARKET.

FLOUR—Extra \$4 50 @ 5 00 3/4 C.
 WHEAT—\$3 00 @ 3 1/4.
 BARLEY—\$2 00 @ 2 15. Ground \$2 40.
 OATS—\$2 75 @ 3 00.
 CORN MEAL—4 1/2 c.
 POTATOES—2 1/2 @ 3 c.
 HAY—Baled, \$10 @ 14; Loose, \$8 @ 10.
 ONIONS—5 c.
 BEANS—6 @ 8 c.
 HAM—17 @ 18 c.
 BACON—16 @ 18 c.
 LARD—16 @ 20 c.
 CHICKENS—\$6 @ 9 per doz.
 TROUT—12 1/2 @ 15 c. 3 lb.
 EGGS—35 c.
 BUTTER—25 @ 30 c.
 CHEESE—18 @ 20 c.
 SALT—Coarse—Leete's Salt, \$25; Dairy, \$55 1/2 ton.
 POWDER—Vulcan, 50 @ 70 c. 3 lb; HIDES—14 @ 15 c; Culls at value.
 BEEF CATTLE—5 @ 7 1/2 c.
 HOGS—6 @ 7 1/2 c.
 SHEEP—5 @ 7 c.
 PELTS—Including fleece, 10 @ 75 c.
 BAILING ROPE—14 @ 16 c.
 GRAIN SACKS—9 @ 12 1/2 c.
 TALLOW—6 @ 7 c.
 LUMBER—Rough, \$17 @ 18.
 FLOORING—\$35 @ 37 1/2.
 SHINGLES—Pine \$3 1/2 @ 3 3/4 3/4 M; Redwood, \$4 1/2 @ 4 6 1/2 3/4 M.
 WOOD—\$5 @ 7 1/2 3/4 cord.
 WOOL—16 @ 18 c.

ADVERTISEMENT.—A gentleman advertised in the 50 cent column a valuable key which he had lost. Next day the lost key was returned to its owner—a straw, but it shows the value of advertising.

ASSESSMENT.—An assessment of fifteen cents per share is levied by the Leviathan mining company, delinquent on the 2d of July next.

THE MUSICAL JUBILEE.—A San Francisco dispatch of the 30th says: At the Musical Festival yesterday there was an increased attendance. 12:45 every seat on the floor was occupied, the galleries were nearly filled and many were standing in the aisles. The programme consisted of an overture by the orchestra; Mendelssohn's choral, "Sleepers, Awake!" by the chorus; the aria of "Bel Raggio," sung by Mrs. Helen Ames Billings; piano duet by Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Mansfeldt; an instrumental quartet of four French horns; W. H. Fessenden in a song by Mendelssohn; a duo from "Semiramide" by Miss Anna Drasid and M. W. Whitney; Haydn's grand chorus; "The Heavens are Telling," by the prominent artists, orchestra and chorus. Part second opened with the "Overture to Robespierre" by the orchestra; "Di Tanti Pipalti," sung by Miss Anna Drasid, who gave "See the Conquering Hero Comes" for an encore; Beethoven's fifth symphony was then given by the orchestra; solo and chorus, M. W. Whitney assisted by all the singers; quartet from Verdi's "Rigoletto," Mrs. Billings, Miss Clark, and Messrs. Fessenden and Whitney; closing, as usual, with the "Anvil" Chorus.

An amateur artist wished to print a picture, and having chosen "Anxiety" for his subject, asks us to suggest an appropriate figure for his brush to immortalize. We thought over the matter for two weeks, and then submitted it to a council of our wisest men, and the final conclusion arrived at this, that the only true representation of genuine anxiety can be found upon the face of a man who is watching the dice roll from the box in the barkeeper's hands in a square shake for the drinks.—*Elko Post*.

When our Eastern divines get rested a little will they not please call an extra session on the Day of Judgement question and abolish it also! It's going to be duceed unpleasant to stand up, and be exposed before the whole crowd, and then be "joshed" through a never ending eternity over little matters that may be brought out in the examination.

The editor of the Winnemucca *Silver State* owns a genuine Cuban blood hound, that looks as fierce as a tiger and weighs 150 pounds. He feeds on delinquent subscribers.—*Exchange*.

THE MUSICAL FESTIVAL.—A dispatch of the 28th inst. says:

Preparations for the musical festival, at Mechanics' Pavilion, San Francisco, are complete. The final rehearsal was held this morning, at which full chorus, including societies from the interior, were present. The rehearsals passed off very well for the first attempt. When all together the chorus numbers upwards of 1700 and the orchestra nearly 200. In addition to the three day's programme heretofore published, it is announced that on Saturday afternoon there will be an entertainment at which the children of the public schools, to the number of 2000, who have been trained for the purpose, will take the place of the chorus, the other features of the concert remaining unchanged. Many visitors are reported at the hotels and other places of accommodation. The rush for seats this morning was very brisk.

The Tony Pastor variety troupe, now on the road for this coast, will play the first week in July in Virginia city.

MARRIED.

WALLACE-MURRY.—In Reno, May 26th, 1878, by the Rev. W. C. Gray, Charles B. Wallace, of Reno, to May E. Murry, of Boston, Mass.

DIED.

BLACK.—In Sierra valley, May 24th, 1878, Mrs. Katie Black, wife of Thomas Black, aged 28 years.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S Private Medical Institute.
 209, KEARNY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
 Established in 1854.
 For the Permanent Cure of all Special and Chronic Diseases, as also all Female Complaints and Diseases of the Nervous System.

THE IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF human life annually from secret and chronic diseases, caused this old and reliable institution to be established, first in Philadelphia, Penn., in 1850, and afterwards in San Francisco, Cal., in 1854, as a private dispensary, in order to afford the afflicted the best medical and surgical treatment, for the above and all other affections and complaints. Consultation at the Institute, or by letter, FREE.

To the Afflicted:
 Dr. L. J. Czapkay would most respectfully inform the public of the Pacific coast that, at the earnest solicitation of his numerous friends, and hundreds of those unfortunately afflicted with disease, he has reopened his MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE and resumed the practice of his profession. The Doctor would remind all those who are in need of medical aid, that since relinquishing his very extensive and successful practice in San Francisco, he has visited the principal cities in Europe, inspecting diligently the experience of the most learned in the profession, the benefit from which he offers to all in need of his services. Rheumatic affections, chronic catarrh, diseases of the stomach and kidneys, liver complaints, etc., successfully treated. Those who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, physical and mental debility, are assured of a permanent cure. Charges moderate. All communication strictly confidential. Medical cases sent by express. Address, L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D., 209 Kearney st., San Francisco.

CONSUMPTION

Positively Cured.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kisser's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free trial box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. Your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, \$3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail, on receipt of price.

ASH & ROBBINS.

27-1y 300 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
FITS, EPILEPSY,

OR

FALLING SICKNESS

Permanently Cured—no humbug—by one month's usage of Dr. Goulard's Celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will cure them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a free trial box. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician whose Powders we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case, or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers.

Price, for large box, \$3.00, or four boxes for \$10.00, sent by mail to any part of United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS,

27-1y 300 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GOLD

Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over \$150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. 9-17y

\$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$60 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and \$3 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 9-17y

FARMERS' STORE

THE FARMERS

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

CORNER VIRGINIA AND SEC.

OND STREETS,

RENO, NEVADA.

Will offer to the public, from and after this date,

At Lower Rates than any other

Store in the State of Nevada

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF—

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Glassware,

Tinware,

Crockery,

Liquors and Tobacco,

And everything that is usually kept in

a First Class Store.

WE ALSO KEEP ON HAND

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Of all Descriptions

JOHN CAHLAN.

MANAGER

Reno, April 14, 1877-M

ARLINGTON AVENUE

NURSERIES!

RENO, NEVADA.

THESE are the largest nurseries in the State of Nevada, where is grown every thing in the nursery line adapted to our climate, such as

APPLES, PEARS,
 PLUMS, PEACHES,
 CHERRIES, QUINCES,

Apricots, Nectarines,
 Grape Vines, and all Small Fruits,
 Butternuts, Walnuts, American
 and Spanish Chestnuts, Hardy
 Evergreens and Deciduous

Ornamental Weeping Trees
 such as Norway Spruce,
 American Golden and
 Siberian Arbor-vitae,
 Irish Juniper, that beautiful Evergreen ornamental shrub the Rhododendron, English Horse Chestnuts, Silver Maple, Standard and Weeping Mountain Ash, Weeping Willows,
 A fine assortment of Hybrid China, Tea and Moss Roses.

And many other varieties of trees, shrubs and plants not mentioned. Persons interested in the growing of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, etc., are invited to call and see our Nurseries.

R. P. CHAPIN,

Manager.

Arlington Avenue Nurseries,
 Reno, Nev.

SACRAMENTO AS A TRADE CENTER.

The business men of Sacramento, as well as all her people, have now the firmest confidence in her future greatness. She has withstood the greatest flood on record in this valley, and has demonstrated beyond a question that with the careful measures being adopted for the perpetuity of her system of levees, she is forever safe from the ravages of the waters.

How and Why She can Supply Goods of Every Description Cheaper than They can be Bought in San Francisco.

We answer—because she has advantages possessed by no other locality—saving in freight charges, no wharf rates, low rents and light expense. Her merchants buy direct from the large manufacturing of the East and have the goods shipped by rail to their doors.

Sacramento contains some of the oldest and most firmly established mercantile houses on this coast. Including everything in the line of groceries, hardware, agricultural implements, paints and oils, stationery, crockery, liquors, drugs, clothing, carpets, gas fittings, jewelry, woodenware and earthenware, furniture, stoves and tinware, boots and shoes, etc.

Her manufactures are extensive and varied, including carriages and wagons, machinery, brass work, pails and tubs, boxes, brooms and matches, plows, harness, cloths, gloves, confectionery, pottery, iron work, sashes, doors, etc., soap, yeast powder, marble works, pumps, windmills, fanning mills, leather, etc.

Her lumber yards are among the most extensive in the

RENO WEEKLY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

ALEXANDER & HAYDEN,
PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year, in advance, \$4.00
Six months, " " 2.50
Three months, " " 1.50

YEARLY, QUARTERLY AND MONTHLY ADVERTISEMENTS ACCORDING TO CONTRACT.
Office in McFarlin's building, Sierra Street, north of the Railroad.

AGENTS:

GEO. M. MOTT, is our only authorized Agent at Sacramento. He is empowered to make contracts, collect and receipt for all advertisements from that place, published in the Daily or Weekly Gazette.
P. FISHER, 21 Merchants' Exchange, is duly authorized to act as our agent in San Francisco.

Friday, May 31, 1878

Episcopal Seminary.

At 9:30 A. M. Monday began the written examinations of the young ladies attending this excellent and well known school for girls. To-morrow this dreadful ordeal will be continued. We speak the words of all school folks who have these beneficial and proper examinations to pass, for at the best educational institutions, as in the above school, thorough examinations are fearful, in the minds of those who, with pen and paper, undergo four or five hours of closest application in thought and memory, of physical endurance and patience. On Wednesday will come the oral questionings, which will prove of interest to the public, and to which the friends of the school are cordially invited. The examination exercises of Wednesday will be interspersed with songs, essays, gymnastic exercises, select readings, etc. In the evening the usual reception will be given. A few have the impression that the reception will be an invitation affair. Bishop Whittaker informs us that such is not the fact. The exercises of the evening are public to the friends and patrons of the school. Our readers will bear this in mind, those who are really interested in the welfare of this school and the cause of education will find a welcome next Wednesday evening at the Seminary.

Correction.

A friend writes from Wadsworth that we were misinformed as to the particulars of a late fight in that town. We are glad to receive this correction, and take pleasure in giving the true version of the affair: Clum, a gambler from Cheyenne, is a tough citizen. He robbed an old man of seventy years of a dollar. Rhodes, who is an old resident of Wadsworth, and a man of good repute in that community, took the old gentleman's part. Of course a fight was the next thing on the programme. In the second row Clum stole the pistol from the post-office, and it was because of this theft that he left town. Rhodes was not left for dead, as we were informed, although he received five strokes over the head with the pistol in the hands of Clum. Our readers will excuse this second local on a similar fight, but two items of the same affair we regard as unusual good fortune.

Harrington's Sentence.

In Saturday's issue, by mistake of the type, the term of Harrington's sentence was omitted. Twenty years is the term. The jury stood on the second ballot ten for murder in the second degree. A number of persons are of the opinion that Harrington's sentence should have been for life. We think not. There is no question but that he deserves the severest penalty of the law for the murders which he has committed, but in this case the death verdict, or even life imprisonment, would scarcely have been just, and we believe that in accordance with the testimony in this trial that he has received a just sentence. Had defendant's counsel introduced any evidence relating to the character of the accused, the jury would very probably have brought in a verdict for murder in the first degree.

MARK BARNETT informs the ladies and gentlemen of Reno and vicinity that he will open his boot and shoe store on Wednesday, and that you can save twenty-five per cent. by calling on him. Look out for monster advertisement to-morrow.

WESTERN STAR HOTEL.—J. Muran has refitted this well-known house on Center street, and will open the same to the public on Monday, May 27th. Old friends and the public generally are invited to call.

TAX-PAYERS' MEETING.

A Meeting that was not Bulldozed—The Meeting Adjourns Until Monday Next.

The court-room was crowded Friday night with tax-payers and officials, residents and non-residents, who came with a variety of purposes to hear the discussion upon the grand jury reports and the serious charges made against officials. It was understood at an early hour in the day that an attempt would be made to bulldoze the meeting, and those who understood the situation expected nothing else. The attempt was made, but happily failed, and those who sought to defeat the popular wish for thorough investigation now believe that "Truth is mighty and will prevail." While people were yet coming into the hall Judge Webster rose to his feet and placed in nomination for chairman William Duck. The question was put without any unnecessary delay and Mr. Duck was elected. We had hoped that Mr. Duck's modesty would keep him in the background, but it didn't; he was in his chair before the echo of the vote died away. Mr. Duck was a member of the first grand jury and not in favor of investigation. He was the only member of the two grand jury committees who dissented from the call for a meeting, and hence his election and installation in the space of thirty seconds was either a manifest desire to bulldoze the movement or an unsolicited testimonial to his popularity.

Mr. N. Soderberg was as quickly chosen secretary and made no apologies, but took his seat. Just where Mr. Soderberg's taxable property lies in this county has not yet been stated. It may be in Duck Flat and may not, but the gallant reporter moved to his seat very nimbly and read the call for the meeting as published in the GAZETTE.

Mr. Duck asked what should be done, and Dr. Hogan promptly counselled an adjournment. The doctor, however, was unfortunate and did not get a second, so the bulldoze failed.

Mr. Beck then stepped forward and offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The two last grand juries of Washoe county, duly empaneled and charged on their oaths to enquire into offenses against the law, did find and report that certain of the county officials of Washoe county had been guilty of charging illegal fees against the county, which said fees so illegally charged, had been by the Board of County Commissioners duly allowed and paid, and

WHEREAS, The Board of County Commissioners and the District Attorney of the county each of which is aware that at least some of the charges so reported by the said grand juries are true, have failed and refused to take any action, whereby the best interest of the citizens of the county would be best served; therefore.

Resolved, That committee of five tax-payers be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to employ counsel and bring such suit or suits at law as may be necessary to the end that the money so illegally obtained by the officers named in the reports of the grand juries may be returned to the treasury of the county, and that full and exact justice may be done in the premises, as is provided by law.

Mr. Beck started to speak to the resolutions after a second was had, when Mr. Cutting, President of the Workingmen, who has evidently studied parliamentary usage very closely, called Mr. Beck to order. Mr. Cutting was suppressed by the Chairman and Mr. Beck proceeded then to show what every tax-payer has long known, the necessity of the meeting. The juries had reported in good faith, and truthfully. We cannot attempt to give Mr. Beck's speech in full, but as a matter of news shall give the points touched upon. The speech was interspersed with many telling hits, and long before its conclusion Mr. Beck had control of his audience.

Quoting from the Clerk's bills, it was shown that Washoe paid \$208 last year for verifying claims, while Ormsby, Lyon and Storey paid nothing. Mr. Comstock received \$659 last year for attending upon Commissioners—Ormsby paid \$90, Storey \$100 and Lyon \$100 for the same. From the county, or we might say one of his customers, Mr. Comstock received last year \$4020 90. The Clerk received last year \$404 for jury certificates—other counties paid about \$20.

In the matter of inquest papers our Clerk received as high as \$15 50; other counties paid 25 cents for each case. Mr. Beck also spoke of the item, entering appearance, and wanted to know if the dead man's ghost came

back in order to help the Clerk to charge a fee.

Washoe county paid for a military roll of 1,142 names \$75. Ormsby paid \$20 40 for 2,740 names. Mr. Beck thought that in these hard times \$75 was good pay for one and one-half day's work.

The Clerk charged for motions and orders, as if a request that a window be lowered, was an order of Court. He charges numbers of these upon the double entry system, and thus got from the county \$460 50. He was entitled to \$100. Mr. Beck would pay the difference if anyone would prove him wrong.

Mr. Comstock had charged the same service two, three and four times; the speaker here referred to a triple charge for recording verdict in one case. Also double charge of \$1 in case State vs Lilley.

Mr. Beck stated also that any of these charges which he made are open to the contradiction of anybody. That further, whenever he was proven wrong he would refund to the county the sum in dispute from his own pocket.

Mr. Beck characterized this sort of thing as swindling, and turning to the District Attorney charged him, according to the testimony of the Commissioners, with being a party to the swindle. He also showed up Cain's pitiable defense of his own case, and claimed that he transgressed the law openly in verifying claims and presenting them for payment. He then referred to the transcript in the Rover case, and charged the District Attorney, openly, with having knowledge of the swindle, and not preventing it. Mr. Beck said it was the damndest swindle of which he had knowledge—\$3000 folios were charged, instead of 1554.

Mr. Beck was interrupted two or three times by Messrs. Hyman, Cain, and Webster. His answers were so accurate and satisfactory, however, that they ceased to have any curiosity.

The hour being late Mr. Beck gave way to a motion and the meeting adjourned until Monday night next, when every tax-payer in the county should be present. Mr. Beck will continue and Messrs. Mann and Hogan will probably reply.

Judge Webster is conducting the case for the defendants.

MONDAY NIGHT.

H. H. Beck Concludes His Speech—And Deposits with the Chairman \$1000 Gold to Defray Expenses of a Suit Should the County Lose.

The court-room was crowded again with citizens who came pursuant to the adjournment from Friday evening last. Chairman Duck called the meeting to order.

Mr. Soderberg rose to his feet and in a half audible and rather unmusical voice then proceeded to read a pile of papers from his own pen. A portion of the audience thought it was the transcript of the Rover case, and others took it for spring poetry. It proved, however, to be Mr. Soderberg's resignation as secretary, together with elaborate reasons why the audience should not accept it. Mr. Soderberg testified to his own mental and moral worth in a way which caused much joy among the audience, and wound up with promising that if the officers are guilty he would use his vote together with all his influence in prosecuting them to the end—we think he said to the bitter end. The audience seeing that this promise settled the entire business, were naturally anxious to retain Mr. S., and his apology was accordingly accepted.

After the intense excitement which was occasioned by Mr. Soderberg's composition had partially died away Mr. Beck again took the floor. He stated that, having consumed so much time, and knowing that some were anxious to hear the other side, he would not assert his right to the floor, in case the officers were ready to reply to charges already made. Mr. Webster offered to reply for Mr. Lamb. Mr. Beck asked leave to speak of Mr. Lamb first himself. The speaker said that Mr. Lamb had in his knowledge shown a disposition to right every wrong, and that since the reports he had changed the conduct of his office in conformity with all good suggestions. Mr. Beck, however, referred to one or two charges made by the Sheriff, one of which Mr. Young, deputy, admitted should have been struck out, when he said, "Why, anybody could see that with their mouth."

And yet the County Commissioners allowed those things. Of course they did; allowed everything; if you were only a friend of the ring you might bring on your bills. The Clerk was again taken up by the speaker, and Mr. Beck was glad to state his belief that Comstock was not dishonest, but had been lead into bad ways by bad advisers—"A Judas behind him, there

he is, (pointing to Major Mann) and the County Commissioners before him luring him on." These officers had slandered the grand jurors and their reports. "It was a trick of old Beck's." "They were all lead by one man." "They were all sore-headed politicians." "They were reptiles instead of birds and flowers." Malevolence instead of benevolence." All these things had been charged and were utterly false, because the grand jurors, on their sworn oaths, were extremely sorry to report such a state of facts. The officials believed they had squelched the first report, and now together with all their friends they sit down on the second also. After enduring a large quantity of abuse the grand jurors had determined to vindicate themselves, and in order to prove that they were not actuated by malice Mr. Beck handed Chairman Duck a check for \$1000, gold. This sum was to assist the county in defraying the expenses of the suit in case the officers were proven right. If the case was presented as it should be, here was \$1000 to assist in defraying expenses if the fees complained of were legal. [Applause.] Mr. Beck claimed one-fourth interest in the check.

The speaker wanted to know why there was so much opposition to investigation and why such underhanded means had been adopted for the purpose of stifling it?

Major Mann interrupted Mr. Beck to say that the Clerk had desired investigation, and pledged himself to refund all moneys received from the county in excess of his dues.

Mr. Beck—"Yes, the officers may have changed their minds."

Major Mann—"The Clerk has always been in favor of investigation and has declared it publicly."

Mr. Beck—"Yes, the officers said that we could have \$20,000 worth of lawsuit if we wanted, unless this thing was stopped."

Mr. Mann—"Who is your authority for this statement?"

The speaker called Mr. C. A. Bragg. Mr. Bragg—"Mr. Hyman, Mr. Alexander and myself, were talking about these matters. Hyman said, as I approached, 'Here comes another one to exult.' I disclaimed any desire to exult. Mr. Hyman, in our talk, said that the county should pay for this matter if it took \$20,000."

Mr. Hyman—"Yes I was in favor of investigation; did not care what it cost. [Why was there no investigation?] ED. GAZETTE."

Mr. Bragg insisted that Hyman intended the grand jury report should be a cost to the county.

Mr. Beck resumed by asking whether it was fair or honest, for Mr. Hyman to call five bondsmen on a grand jury to investigate the Treasurer's affairs. "Bender, Beck, Boynton, Manning and Norcross."

Hyman—"I never thought of it at all; had no such intent."

Mr. Beck—"It is your business to know these things."

Mr. Beck, continuing said that the last grand jury was called to whitewash the first. He touched upon the case in which the Commissioners did business. Mr. Hyman was, to a great degree responsible for this, because he was an old Commissioner and presumed to understand his business. The Commissioners had debauched the County Treasurer, and but for their loose way of doing business, the name of B. B. Norton would be bright to-day.

The Commissioners had personally procured the payment of bills before they were audited or allowed. Referred to bill of Chas. Norris, bills for railroad tickets, &c., &c. "You could not get a bill allowed like that, fellow citizens, nor could I."

Hyman—"How do you know—you never tried."

Beck—"Well I couldn't now, anyway, could I?" [Laughter and Applause.]

Mr. Beck then stated that although he had many other things to speak of he would neglect them at least for the present. In defense of himself, Mr. Beck said that to say "This is only a trick of old Beck's," proved nothing. If they wanted to make him responsible, he would be there when they called. He did not want them to cry old Beck on one side and grand jury on the other. The grand jury wanted a fair prosecution of their offenses, and Beck was in hearty sympathy with them.

Major Mann here stated that Beck was wrong, and he would prove it. Mr. Comstock would refund every dollar illegally collected.

Mr. Comstock—"That's correct." Mr. Webster then took the floor and said that he and Mr. Julian had examined Sheriff Lamb's books, and he would make a statement. He believed that the grand jury did what they believed to be right. [This will please the grand jury.]

On motion the meeting adjourned.

Jas. Harrington.

This notorious and we might truly add desperate character, was sentenced last Saturday by Judge Wright to 20 years in the State prison, for the murder of John C. Sullivan, at Virginia City, July 22d, 1876. Harrington's counsel, Messrs. Woodburn and Elliott, moved for a new trial on the grounds of the incompetency of Mr. R. R. Parkinson's testimony, given in Harrington's last trial. Mr. Parkinson did not give his testimony without refreshing his memory from the printed articles published in the Carson Tribune. The Court overruled defendant's motion and pronounced the above sentence. Harrington was then lead below, and at 12:45 P. M. taken by Sheriff Lamb to Carson and thence to the State prison. His counsel will probably appeal his case to the Supreme Court.

We held a short conversation with the sentenced man, but could not gather any information from him of his previous career. He said that he did not in his heart feel himself guilty and would commit the same act were he placed under the same circumstances, and now regretted that he did not turn loose on some of the rest of them while the iron was hot.

Harrington is accused of nearly half a dozen murders but we have been unable to learn the particulars of but three. In the spring of 1871 he came to East Canyon, now called Ophir, distant about forty miles from Salt Lake. Here, while on a big drunk, he, with very little cause, killed an honest miner named Jack. He emptied his pistol into Jack's body, and then struck him a number of times over the head with it. He had a trial in Salt Lake before the Mormon authorities, but because of his having killed a Gentile, and by reason of the poverty of the testimony against him he was after a time discharged. We next hear of him in Pioche. Here, in John H. Lynch's restaurant, about 2 A. M. July 6, 1873, he engaged in a quarrel about a dog and shot five men, one of them, Lynch, he fatally wounded. For this murder he was sentenced in December, 1873, to the State Prison for fifteen years. Election time coming on, a petition was vigorously circulated in Lincoln county and received improper and, perhaps, fraudulent signatures, the names of some four-fifths of the citizens of that county. By reason of this petition the Board of Pardons in the first part of 1875 pardoned him out. The Board only discovered the deception after it was too late. But the unpresumed effect of their error was yet further manifested on the sad evening of July 22, 1876, when Harrington, while Sullivan was pleading with him to be friends (such is part of the testimony), drew his pistol and cruelly shot the deceased even while he begged for his life. Harrington is now 30 years of age, is small in stature, but very quick in motion and most daring and desperate in action. He is a dangerous man and will be a terror to the State Prison authorities.

SMALL SHIPMENTS.—The bonanza mines Friday night last shipped 45 bars of bullion valued at \$195,511 47. What does this mean? Is it true that California will reduce its dividend to \$1. Less bullion has been shipped this month by both of the bonanza mines than either mine shipped last month. One report gains circulation that Eastern holders of California have become frightened because the old shaft of the Con. Virginia has been closed, and think California will be seriously affected thereby, and for this reason have thrown a large number of shares on the market. But the small bullion shipments, if not made on purpose, show that California is rapidly depreciating in value.

ON THE HIP.—Sacramento vegetable dealers have us at their mercy for the next two or three weeks. Reno dealers must buy most of their vegetables at Sacramento, as freight is too high from San Francisco by express, and by slow freight the time is too long for most vegetables. This fact Sacramento dealers know, and hence charge us from two to three times as much as San Francisco dealers sell the same vegetables for. Moral—raise your own vegetables.

Public Schools.

In company with Rev. S. P. Kelley, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, your reporter visited the public schools last Tuesday. In Mr. Ring's room a class in arithmetic and one in algebra were heard. In arithmetic those who we heard recite did not evince as thorough a comprehension of the principles of proportion in which the lesson lay, as we had reason to expect. The class in algebra made an excellent showing, and evidently understood the subject taught. In Mr. Cantrell's room we found much better order maintained than on our last visit. Miss Emery's room was next invaded. There we found perfect order, but the little ones were not quite as proficient as we anticipated. They were of course somewhat embarrassed, and being with the Superintendent, we may be in too critical a humor. We are liable to those attacks. Miss Gibbs presides with conscientious care and diligent application. Her little ones are progressing, as in other departments, in a satisfactory manner. Miss G. is quite a talker in the school-room, and perhaps might marshal her juveniles more successfully did she belabor these innocents less with that busy member of the genus woman. In Miss McNeely's room, the first primary, we found 63 young mischiefs. Here is where we looked more at the children than gave attention to the recitations. A hundred little pranks were so innocently performed. Of course Miss McNeely thought we believed that her flock was terribly misbehaving but we did not. They were too cunning in look and action to be ill-thought of by anyone, and we could not expect these undissembling little ones to be like old folks and diligently study their a b c's, d-o-g dog, c-a-t cat etc., when visitors were in the room. It was not a little amusing to note their efforts to behave, but especially to see that their companions should not violate any rule of the school. Up would go a hand and then we would hear "Teacher, John Brown's got out his flipper" etc.

Mrs. Bourne, the assistant of Mr. Ring and Mr. Cantrell, conducted a class in reading during our stay in her small room. She has a pleasant method of instructing, and we would infer is a successful teacher.

One can visit our schools and find fault here and there, but we think they compare most favorably with other public schools of this State. Of course the rooms are not the best and are over-crowded, particularly in Miss Gibbs and Miss McNeely's departments. School will close for the term on the 28th of next month.

RIPE STRAWBERRIES.—This morning we visited the Arlington Avenue nurseries and were confronted by a dish-pan full of ripe strawberries and a pail full of cream. A congress was convened, but no proper line of demarcation could be established between the opposing forces. The battle raged furiously for some minutes, and was concluded only when sheer exhaustion compelled an armistice. Not a strawberry lived to tell the tale. The slaughter was simply horrible, and we should not be surprised to hear of cholera morbus among the victors. War is a dreadful thing.

PASSENGERS, TRUOT AND LIMES.—Mr. A. Jose has purchased all the fishing apparatus of Flynn & Co., Pyramid lake, and is now prepared to supply the Reno and other trade with fresh trout. He also makes a number of trips to the lake during the week, and can at these times take passengers and freight to the Pyramid mines and the lake. He also daily receives a quantity of fresh limes from San Francisco, and will supply all families who desire them. See his local ads.

EASTERN GOODS.—Weil Brothers who will open a branch of the Cleveland cloak and suit company in Reno June 1st, request us to say that they do not propose to make war upon anybody. They affirm, however, that by reason of connection with their eastern manufactory they can undersell anybody who buys their line of goods in San Francisco.

I. C. R. C.—There was a very pleasant public meeting of the Red Cross at their hall over Congregational church last Friday night. Short but interesting speeches were made by Rev. A. Dhrams, and Ben Woods, of Virginia City, G. E. C. We learn incidentally that this Lodge is in a flourishing condition.

Late

The death of the British was recently but not injured.

The Turkish Austrians of Kaleh on the pool to ship sumption in India.

It is stated that the Emperor at Berlin is just further.

A Vienna sort of press Russia just further.

Great se Petersburg negotiations, government and tell Russia yielding to true or false.

The head daily, but upon his duty to induce him to induce him.

The Pope will be can for other.

Accounts Europe out the congress is apparent.

stagnation creates apathy, which occupation first overt.

ment of the having pro.

The Tim article, say matter of necessity.

ognition by modified she will be practically only be do.

San Stefan congress.

in form, conceded.

News renders the gross will certainly.

consider the treaty will be of Russia, he.

The recruits Greeks were are desperate.

nationalities Tervia footing.

been seen Old Serv.

The R transport Nine reg.

Rouman The T view of.

Salisbury there is favorably where p.

of Coun The From L.

have t Americ the mill with th.

manufa dium c.

The accepte nothing basis o.

Schou Peters full of not b.

what t an alte ted so.

abates An extens Russi.

lilian sons south cruits.

Latest News!

Foreign.

The death of the Dutchess of Argyll is announced.

The British Consul at Carro, Crete, was recently fired upon by the Turks, but not injured.

The Turks have evacuated and the Austrians occupied the island of Ad Kalch on the Danube.

Orders have been received at Liverpool to ship American cotton for consumption in the mills at Bombay, India.

It is stated positively from Paris that the European Congress will meet at Berlin June 11th, but the report is ridiculed in London.

A Vienna correspondent says this sort of pressure may be convenient for Russia just now in helping her to resist further English pressure.

Great secrecy is maintained at St. Petersburg about the progress of negotiations. The *Golos* calls upon the government to abandon its reserve and tell Russia whether reports about yielding to England's demands are true or false.

The health of Pope Leo declines daily, but unless physicians insist upon his departure it will be difficult to induce him to go to the country. The *Fanfulla*, however, says that the Pope will before long leave the Vatican for other than political reasons.

Accounts from every capital in Europe concur in the early meeting of the congress, but considerable anxiety is apparent about military preparations and the situation around Constantinople. The attitude of Austria creates apprehension at St. Petersburg, which will not be stayed by the occupation of Adakaloo, Austria's first overt act against Russia's settlement of the eastern question, Russia having promised that island to Serbia.

The *Times*, in a leading editorial article, says: "It becomes every day a matter of more and more imperative necessity for Russia to obtain recognition by the other powers of some modified arrangement under which she will be relieved from what is practically a state of war. This can only be done by full discussion of the San Stefano treaty in the European congress. It may be modified possibly in form, but in substance it must be conceded."

News received by the government renders the supposition that the congress will meet next month almost a certainty. The congress will meet to consider what changes are necessary in the treaty of Paris. These changes will be carried out by the powers. Russia, however, is not assisting.

The Russians continue to levy recruits throughout Thrace. The Greeks who are enrolled as Bulgarians are desperate at the ignoring of their nationality.

Tervian army is on a complete war footing. All the available troops have been sent to the Bosnian frontier and Old Serbia.

The Russians are chartering ships to transport troops from Odessa to Burgas. Nine regiments have left Moscow for Roumania.

The *Times*, referring to the interview of Count Schouvaloff with Lord Salisbury, expresses the opinion that there is legitimate ground for the favorable impression which everywhere prevails respecting the results of Count Schouvaloff's mission.

The *Manchester Guardian* says: From Liverpool we learn that orders have been received there to ship American cotton for consumption in the mills of Bombay. It is intended with this material to commence the manufacture of shirting and other medium cloth in India.

The prospects of peace are generally accepted as improving. Nevertheless, nothing definite is known as to the basis of such peace presented in Count Schouvaloff's report of his visit to St. Petersburg and Berlin, but the air is full of conviction that, even if he has not brought Russia's concession of what the British Ministry required as an alternative of war, he has submitted something which at once materially abates the pretext for a conflict.

An American, returning from an extensive Russian tour, says 200,000 Russians are moving toward the Galician frontier of Austria. The garrisons throughout Poland are moving southward. Camps of troops and recruits were noticed at many points

along the railways. Moscow and St. Petersburg are full of troops, and new levies are constantly coming forward. The commissary department is purchasing heavily of all kinds of supplies. There is great bitterness among the people against England. Business is active, but foreign trade is unsettled by the decline in exchange.

The Russo-Turkish Commission, which it was reported in a dispatch from Constantinople had failed to agree upon a line of demarkation between the Turkish and Russian forces consisted of Russian and Turkish corps commanders appointed at General Todebea's suggestion to fix a new line of demarkation, and make new regulations for the better preservation of peace in the present dangerous proximity of the two armies. The Russian and Turkish soldiers, where the lines are in contact, fraternize cordially, and no trouble is apprehended, despite the failure of the Commission to agree, but it was thought advisable to have the lines further apart, and more precise regulations.

Domestic.

It is feared that the Bannock Indians in Idaho will give trouble before long.

The National Convention of Turners began its session at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 26th.

The successor United States District Attorney Coghlan has not yet been selected.

At Smithfield, R. I., on the 26th two men were killed by lightning and two others wounded.

The Missouri river is rapidly rising and it is feared that much damage will result therefrom.

The House Committee on Commerce have reported adversely upon Wigginton's bill providing for the erection of a lighthouse at San Luis Obispo harbor.

Mrs. Matilda Kittle accuses Rev. Frank Smith, pastor of Plymouth Bethel, Brooklyn, of "Beecherism" but the investigating committee have exonerated him as they also did Beecher.

One Potter has started to walk to San Francisco in 250 days from New York and has already reached Chicago, being nine days ahead of time.

An Indian raid on Smith river valley ranches, in Montana, is reported. The raiders were pursued and punished.

Great danger is said to exist in Colorado and New Mexico of an uprising of the Ute Indians.

The *Bombay Courier* states that a suspension of diplomatic relations between Germany and China is imminent.

The annual decoration of the graves of Confederate soldiers and sailors took place at Baltimore yesterday.

The General Conference of the M. E. Church South has elected Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald as editor of the *Nashville Advocate*.

The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania has nominated Andrew H. Dill for Governor, and H. P. Ross for Supreme Judge.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Stephen B. Packard, of New Orleans, as Consul at Liverpool, and Theodore Wagner as Surveyor General for California.

The Democrats in the House Saturday made a desperate attempt to still further cut down the salaries of army officers, but were defeated.

The result of a test case, tried at Philadelphia, foreshadows that Allegheny county must pay for all the goods destroyed in the Pittsburg labor riots.

Later reports from the storm centre in Wisconsin show greater loss of life than heretofore reported. The death list now foots up thirty-four. The property list amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Two old California miners are placing a sluice in the cellar ruins of the great American watch company's building on Bond street to wash over the ashes and debris and recover the precious metals remaining of the large stock of jewelry destroyed by the late fire.

The Russian government has entered into a contract with an American projectile maker by which it is to be supplied with over one million dollars' worth of the most recently invented submarine torpedoes. The talk of peace is well understood by Russian agents in New York as only a ruse to gain time.

A *Times* Washington special expresses the belief that the investigation by the Potter committee will be a dreary failure. The Bourbons have promised so much, and hinted so darkly at the tremendous developments that they have cut off all possibility of escape for themselves, so that unless they really produce something new the whole effect of the investigation will be to react upon them.

A New York dispatch of the 25th says that the *Tribune*, reviewing its Washington dispatches, says it is now stated that the Democrats of the Potter investigating committee are dissatisfied with the character of the evidence which has been brought forward so far, and that a person has been sent to Florida to see if more proofs cannot be obtained. The Republicans expect to prove that the expense of the agent's trip will be borne by Tilden. The revolutionary spirit of this movement is more manifest than ever since the action of the national committee.

Pacific Coast.

Richard Winn was dangerously stabbed at Woodland Saturday by J. B. Mudgett.

The body of a man was found in the Mokelumne river Sunday, who had undoubtedly been murdered.

In the rifle shooting contest at San Rafael Sunday, between the team of Company C, National Guard, and the San Rafael Rifle Club, the latter were victorious by one point.

At San Francisco, on the 25th, three men—Morris Marks, John Murphy and Edward Drummond—while bathing at North Beach, were drowned by the capsizing of a plunger.

A burglar, while attempting to burglarize the Lathrop hotel at Lathrop, on the 25th, was captured after a desperate resistance, during which he shot a lady through the thigh, a man through the coat, and cut a brakeman in the hand.

At the town election in Yuba city on the 25th two tickets were in the field. Ninety-three votes were polled. Following is the vote of the successful candidates: Trustees—W. F. Peck, 50; J. Stabler, 50; J. B. Stafford, 50; A. C. Clary, 51.

The late rains in Los Angeles county have greatly damaged the barley crop.

Roger S. Green's nomination as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory has been confirmed by the Senate.

Joseph McAfee, or "Old Black Joe," as he was called, well known to all visitors at Santa Cruz, hanged himself May 23d.

It is reported that Russian agents are in Virginia, Nevada, enlisting a crew of privateers for a vessel to sail from San Francisco.

The sixteenth annual examination of the State Normal School, held at San Jose this week, ended May 23d. There were 110 new teachers turned out from the school during the year.

In the City Criminal Court of San Francisco May 25th John Leighton, of Exchequer pool notoriety, was acquitted of the charges against him.

The special municipal election held at Hollister, May 22d, to decide the tie vote for Assessor, resulted in the election of T. W. Cowan (Workingman) by 25 majority.

Governor Irwin, on May 21st signed the discharge of twenty-eight prisoners whose terms at San Quentin will expire next month. Eighteen of them will be restored to citizenship.

The bondsmen of Max Marcuse, cashier of the Sacramento Dime Savings Bank, on May 22d, surrendered him, as facts about the misappropriation of funds are coming to light so rapidly that fears were felt that he would attempt to escape.

A Portland dispatch May 25th, says: Captain Wilkerson, who was sent to Spokane Falls to interview Chief Moses in regard to the threatened Indian disturbances, has just returned. He had a long talk with Moses, Smohola and other chiefs near Priest Rapids with very satisfactory results. The Indians all express a very friendly feeling towards the whites.

In San Francisco, May 25th, a complaint was made in the Twelfth District Court by John H. Burke against Messrs. Flood & O'Brien, Trustees of the Consolidated Virginia Mining Company, Nevada Bank, and mill, flume and water companies under control of the bonanza firm, for the re-

covery of \$35,634,388, alleged to have been wrongfully diverted by defendants from the stockholders of the Consolidated Virginia in their management.

General Notes.

The *Freedman's Journal* says that Louis Venillot took \$40,000 to the Pope as an offering from the subscribers of the *Paris Univers*.

The Shah of Persia is expected in Paris about the 10th of June, after which he will visit London, Madrid and Lisbon. His whole European journey will last six months.

The *Churchman* ridicules a London religious paper for speaking of the Menonites as one of the more recent American developments. It says: "We were not prepared to find journals of standing classing among recent sects of American origin a denomination which originated in Holland 300 years ago and which found a protector in a so well known character as William of Orange."

Suggestions Relating to our State Fair.

In glancing over the premium list and speed programme of the California State fair, to be held the first week in September, at Sacramento, we are led to some thoughts in regard to our coming fair which we think not amiss to place before our readers at this time. We say before our readers, because we are truly, of all the people of this State, the persons most directly benefited. The citizens of this community, and of this county, appreciate the positive benefits accruing from an annual exhibition of the industrial and live stock productions of our State, and those which come from California and elsewhere. We feel the stimulus to every industry and trade, which every State fair gives, yet we are not alive to the fact that these benefits necessitate active material assistance on our part to those who represent us in this very important matter. Our State Agricultural Society is now embarrassed by the seeming indifference of our people. We may admit that there has been some mismanagement of the affairs of this society, but we find that in this particular the Trustees were led into error by the State fair and a number of the district fairs of California. The circuit races did not file, nor did the entrances meet the expectations of the Trustees. We suffered and so did every fair in California except the Santa Clara valley fair. Such a thing will of course not occur again. But notwithstanding this fact the State fair lost but a trifle and the people of this State were the recipients of benefits far outweighing all the expense and loss incurred by the A. M. & M. Society. The Trustees of this society are excellent men, and at considerable sacrifice of their own time and money, are most faithfully serving our interests and those of this of this State. They should receive our hearty support, and particularly from this county. There are, at least, twenty more men in this town who can and should take life memberships. Our horsemen are too indifferent, and those who are the most so are the ones who kick when things don't suit them.

On Saturday last a meeting of the Jockey Club was to have been held at Virginia city, and but one member of the club from this county was present. Of course no meeting was held, and we of this county are to blame. Gentlemen, if we want a successful State fair, we must do our duty. This indifference and kicking is only reflecting upon us, and must result to our positive loss. Let us have a little pride and cease our small jealousies and bickerings in this matter. Washoe county is the place for the State fair, and other counties in the State and three or four counties in California and Oregon will lend us a helping hand. But the citizens of this county must take the lead. Suppose you don't like this or that person, or this or that act of his, this fair business is something which you cannot afford to let go by default. Your negligence may result in a transference of the fair to another county and you will simply be responsible. We believe our citizens have the best intention, but gentlemen, the Trustees want to hear from you.

NEW GOODS.—Messrs. Grey & Isaacs inform the lady public that about the first of next month their new and elegant stock of dry goods, both from San Francisco and the East, will arrive. This we regard as most pleasing intelligence for the ladies.

Jottings.

The Essex shingle mill will start up next week. The saw mill will start up in about two months and the wood mill in about two weeks.

The old awning over several stores on the east side of Virginia street is being removed and a new one will be placed in its stead.

Mr. I. Frederick has made a charming gold medal as a first prize for the best scholar at St. Mary's convent. This medal is on exhibition in Mr. Frederick's show window.

Chas. J. Crouse, advance agent of Salsbury's Troubadours was in town to-day. Gaily the Troubadours will be here next Monday evening, and we hail another good troupe.

We hear some complaint that the examination of Emmet Jones is needlessly postponed. We presume that the delay arises from due cause, but have heard no complaint made by the defendant.

MAPLE'S CONDITION.—Ed Maples, the man who was shot by Harry Dungan, is yet in a critical condition. Dr. Bishop found a fifth wound on Maples, three or four days after he was taken to the county hospital. This wound is a very slight one, however. One of the shots fired by Dungan made a slight cut in the left ankle of Maples. Dr. Bishop says that it will be at least twenty days before he can tell whether the wounded man will live or not.

PERSONAL.—Charles Wright, of Cincinnati, Ohio, reported himself on duty Monday morning. Mr. W. is traveling agent for McKesson, Robbins & Co., of New York, wholesale druggists. Mr. Wright is a gentleman whom anybody may be glad to meet, and never fails to engage the attention of those engaged in his line of business. Mr. Wright goes East tomorrow night.

PERSONAL.—R. M. Kelley, an old resident of Belmont, and County Superintendent of Schools for Nye county, was in Reno Monday. He came by private conveyance to Wadsworth, and from there by train. Mr. K. has a daughter at school here, and comes to attend the closing exercises. Franklin, the fast freight man, was also in our midst, as it were. He has gone to Carson.

EUREKA AND RENO.—Judge W. H. Davenport, of Eureka, is in town. He says that Reno is a far prettier town than Eureka—has shade trees, a fine running stream, and is a tidy, pleasant little town. But Eureka has about twice the population of Reno, and her mines are to-day second only to those of the Comstock, and will probably, within a few years, outstrip those of Virginia city and Gold Hill.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A little daughter of a family residing on Front street near the school-house had a narrow escape from being drowned last Tuesday. She fell in the large water ditch, this side of the bridge and floated down the ditch a distance of more than 100 yards. She was fortunately discovered by Mr. Hammersmith and taken out just in time to save her life.

Elko Jottings.

[From the Daily Elko Post.]

It is said that "the wages of sin is death," but sometimes when we gaze about us we are forced to believe that the old adage is incorrect, or else the paymaster isn't attending to business.

A colored minister affirms that the world stands still. We know better. We have had it roll and tumble beneath us so that we are obliged to sit down to keep from falling.

John Morrissey's good deeds are being blazoned over the world, but despite the bright coloring given to his noble acts the American people can never forget that he was once a member of Congress.

"Have you read 'The Tale of a Tramp?'" he asked, as they sat hand in hand on the front porch. "No," she replied, "I didn't know tramps had tails." He at once changed the conversation to subjects that were not above her understanding.

No matter how humble a man's station in life may be, or how ragged and worn the clothes upon his back, a feeling of superiority that a Major General of volunteers might envy steals over him, when the sweet reflection parades itself before him that he is "next" in the barber's chair.

We read in an old book that "When Nature deprives a man of riches she bestows upon him in lieu thereof gentleness of disposition, nobleness of heart and conscience of angelic purity." We understand now why she has kept fortune from us, but why in thunder don't she hurry along with the other things?

J. C. HAGERMAN

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY

Wines,

Liquors,

Cigars,

Tobacco.

Orders for HAY, POTATOES and other

Ranch products by the car load or

smaller quantities, promptly

filled at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

MASONIC BUILDING,

Corner of Commercial Row and Sierra Street.

3-21f RENO, NEVADA.

MANNING & DUCK.

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

STOVES, HARDWARE.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron

Ware.

—DEALERS IN—

PLOWS, HARROWS, BUCKEYE

and WALTER A. WOOD'S

MOWERS.

3-21f

New Grocery Store.

ALL KINDS OF

Groceries,

Fruits,

Vegetables,

Tobacco

Cigars.

BUY AND SELL FOR CASH, AND CAN therefore sell everything in my line at reduced prices. Store on Commercial Row, next door to Reno Market, Reno, Nevada. 4-21f R. N. RIGGEN, Prop.

GO TO THE

Saddle Rock Restaurant

—AND—

OYSTER HOUSE.

This favorite resort having been Renovated and Refitted is again open.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE!

Mr. Baum makes a specialty of supplying families for home use with Eastern and California Oysters, at wholesale prices.

Meals at all Hours, Day or Night. Dinner from 4 to 8 o'clock p.m. Special accommodations for ladies and families. Come and be made glad. B. B. BAUM, Manager. 5-1-f

RENO WEEKLY GAZETTE.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

TAX-PAYERS' MEETING.

A Substitute Resolution Offered—“Why Did you not Indict?”—Mr. Beck Explains Judge Wright's Instructions, Mr. Soderberg Explains the Supreme Court Position, Major Mann Explains the Clerk's Position.

The interest in the proposed investigation of county affairs has not abated, but seems on the increase.

The court-room was crowded again Wednesday night, and the auditors testified their interest in the proceedings.

Mr. James H. Kinkadee offered a substitute for the original resolution, which provides that three of the committee of five shall be lawyers and that they shall not bring suit unless after examination they deem it necessary in the interests of the county. Mr. Kinkadee complained that the case had been prejudiced before the people, and that the original resolution made it mandatory upon the committee to commence suit. Mr. Kinkadee read the statute upon extortion and said that if the facts were as reported and published, the grand jurors had not done their duty. The speaker did not believe the present course would result otherwise than in an unsatisfactory victory for the officers. His substitute would settle all these matters fully. Mr. Kinkadee asserted that the officers would make an agreed case of all these matters and abide a Supreme Court decision. Mr. Beck had occupied two nights in prejudicing the people against a fair investigation, and hence the speaker wanted to explain his motives in introducing the substitute. There was doubt of the guilt of the accused, and they should have a full and fair investigation. Mr. Kinkadee favored investigation and summary punishment of guilt. He was against condemning these men unheard. The speaker concluded by saying: “The charges have been made improperly and published broadcast over the land, not to further the ends of justice, but to defeat them.” There being no objection, the substitute took the place of the original resolution. Mr. Beck caused a resolution of similar import to be read, and stated that he had counseled its introduction on a previous evening. He went on to explain that the grand jury had presented the facts according to its interpretation of Judge Wright's definition of a presentment; that the Judge was asked whether the same jury must act upon presentments, and he stated that he could take up the matter at any time. This instruction of the Court led the grand jury to believe that it had done its duty in presenting the facts, and the Judge had taken them under advisement.

District Attorney Cain here usurped the floor to say that many of the disputed points would be decided by the Supreme Court, in the case of Washoe vs. Humboldt. Mr. Cain was going on to explain how he had made this suit as far as possible a benefit to Washoe instead of a detriment, when Chairman Duck called him to order and stated that Mr. Mann was entitled to the floor.

Major Mann stated that he had carefully examined the reported matters with the County Commissioners and District Attorney; nothing wrong was found; Beck was a politician, always after some office; was in the Legislature and worked against Washoe, instead of for her; his text on a previous evening, that if he told the truth he was the biggest liar in Washoe county, was partially correct. The speaker said he had nothing to do with Clerk's office since he left Washoe, and when he came to Mr. Comstock's assistance, charged only by the fee bill; Beck's assertion in regard to verification of bills was false. The Major here misquoted what Mr. Beck said, when that gentleman asked for correction, and was sustained. The charge of \$1 for verification of bills was correct. The Clerk might reduce the price but the law did not demand it. The speaker claimed that verification of bills was no proceeding before the Board.

Mr. Mann here appealed to Mr. Webster on some legal point, and was endorsed.

Mr. Mann discovered some things in the handwriting of H. H. Beck, and claimed that when Mr. Shoemaker was three thousand miles away he could not govern Mr. B.; Beck knew all about this fee bill; was a member

of the committee that reported it, if the speaker was not wrong.

Beck—“Well, Major, you're wrong.”

Major—“You was a member of the Legislature?”

Beck—“I guess I was.”

The speaker found, also, a bill of \$4 25 put in by Beck for writing an editorial to the Reno Crescent; supposed Beck was running for office.

Beck—“I was three thousand miles from here when that was done.”

Mann had found that Beck overcharged for verifying also. It was all right for Beck, but when Mann did it he was Judas Iscariot. The speaker went on to explain the matter of inquest papers claimed that it was an action, and an important one. Lawyers differed upon the question as to right. The Clerk thought it ought to be preserved and he was right.

In regard to the military roll, claimed that triplicate was needed and had been made out. The Assessor had made out the list and the Clerk had made copies; was busy at the time and worked at it as fast as possible; guessed at the time to be two and one half days and charged \$10 per day, making \$25 for each roll. Beck complained of Clerk and let Assessor go. Assessor charged \$20 and Clerk charged \$25, thus Beck made Fish of one and fowl of another.

Mr. Fish—“Major, do you think it as much worth to copy a roll as to make it?”

Major—“Yes, just about as much.”

In relation to the charge of motions and orders complained of by Mr. Beck. There were 137, instead of 116, which we charged. I went through the book carefully and found one motion and 136 orders for adjourning Court.

Comstock—“Not all adjourning Court, Major.”

Mr. Mann, continuing, showed how orders might multiply, and claimed that the Clerk had reduced his bill twenty orders to get it from 137 to 116.

Mr. Beck—“Major, do you remember how many motions and orders you charged for during that term?”

Mann—“No; I haven't them here.”

Beck—“Well, you, as a matter of fact, collected for 252 motions and orders, instead of 116.”

Mann—“Oh, yes; I will explain that. I am as clear on that as on anything.”

Beck—“Yes; just about.”

Mann went on to explain that the Judge makes all these orders, and the Clerk is obliged to record them. The charge. The charge is complained of. Mr. Shoemaker, Comstock's predecessor, had made the same charges, and in the same manner. The charging of verdict more than once resulted from the necessity for appointing triers. Kelly case referred to.

Mr. Webster—“Please state, Major, whether there was more than one in that case.”

Mann—“I don't know; there may have been, or the verdict might have been charged twice.”

Cain—“Major, that was the case that Kittrell was here and they were high-toned about getting a jury. I think there were several.”

The celebrated Rover transcript was the next point. Mr. Mann called upon Mr. Soderberg (attorney at law and official reporter of Washoe, Ormsby and Douglas) to tell what he knew about the Supreme Court. Mr. Soderberg said in effect that he was well posted in regard to the action which the Supreme Court would take; knew they wouldn't examine the testimony and used all his influence to keep it out. He wanted to save expenses, and was ashamed of his action because it looked like trying to keep a fee from the County Clerk, and this was more than S. could bear. Considered myself instructed to put it in. Mr. Mann then went on to say that the second bill was put in solely for the benefit of the county and Mr. Comstock never expected to get it.

The Supreme Court had stricken out the testimony before and probably thought it useless. Mann thought it should be in.

Mr. Soderberg here rose to say something about having misunderstood the Judge, and the testimony was stricken out on motion.

Mann—“Mr. Comstock did not put in the transcript for the fee, but because of what he considered a peremptory order. The Court striking it out did not concern the matter.”

Cain—“Major, I'll tell you how it went out after a while.”

Mann—“The testimony which was stricken out we took up, re-indexed, re-paged and bound it and sent it to the Governor's office. The bill was

put in here again so that if Humboldt county did not allow the first, she might the second, and in that way Washoe would be reimbursed.”

Mr. Soderberg here advanced and climbing up on the edge of Major Mann's ear, whispered the fact that in Storey the custom is to file testimony also in Clerk's office and both are paid for.

In the matter of jury certificates, the \$1 was not compensation for writing seven words, as stated, but for the trouble of keeping their appearance and non-appearance during their term of service. The pay was fair and authorized by law; it was always done that way. Beck's statement that the Clerk's last bill was vetoed was false. That statement was on a par with a generality of his charges. They were ungrounded, false and malicious. Mr. Beck laid great stress upon the fact that as a juror he was under oath. Mann did not believe in the oath business. No man's statement was worth any more in such matters, simply because made under oath. The crucifixion, death of Socrates by hemlock, massacre at Mountain Meadows, and every startling infamy had been perpetrated, you might say, under oath. The speaker pointed the inference that the report which had impeached worthy men were on a parallel with these, and also made under oath.

To night the meeting will be addressed by Mr. Webster and District Attorney Cain. Everybody should come out and hear what they have to say.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

The Committee Appointed—Mr. Julien's Efficient Resolution—Sheriff Lamb's Defense.

The announcement that attorney's Webster and Cain would speak at the tax-payers meeting that night, failed to draw a very large audience. There were about forty-two or three men present when Mr. Julien, who is associated with Mr. Webster in defense of Mr. Lamb, arose and moved that Mr. Kinkadee's substitute be adopted. Mr. Soderberg made the very appropriate objection that none of the prosecution were present, and he did not think there was need of so much haste to pass the resolution in their absence.

This objection did not, however, seem to merit any consideration from Mr. Julien and he called for a vote. The Chairman decided the vote to be affirmative and disregarded the call for a division. This was objected to by Mr. Powning, and the vote carried by thirty-two to eight.

The committee appointed was as follows: J. H. Kinkadee, H. A. Waldo, W. M. Boardman, John Bowman, and S. M. Jamison.

It is noted that not one grand juror nor even a pronounced believer in either report, found place upon the committee. Mr. Waldo is Mr. Julien's law partner and Mr. Jamison has always acted as a sort of proxy for Mr. Duck in committee work. It would have looked more like justice to have placed one grand juror among the five men.

Mr. Julien having disposed of this resolution, proceeded to introduce the following astute resolution:

WHEREAS, Certain of our county officers are openly charged with misconduct in office, in charging and collecting illegal fees; and knowing the fees thus obtained to be illegal, fail and refuse to return the money to the County Treasury, where it rightfully belongs; therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of the tax-payers of Washoe county the charges thus made are unfounded and that we will in the future, as in the past, continue to regard these officers as honest and trustworthy gentlemen until the contrary is clearly shown.

Owing to an oversight on Mr. Julien's part, the question was not put immediately, and by that time several grand jurors having arrived, the discussion proceeded Mr. Webster defending the Sheriff.

Mr. Lamb had not returned any money to the treasury, which was charged against him. He denied the charges. In the matter of overcharge in mileage to Pyramid, he had actually performed the services charged for, and was entitled to the pay.

The next matter referred to was the charges for serving trial jurors living in the same direction, wherein an overcharge of \$12 50 was alleged. Mr. Webster claimed that in going to Franktown, twenty-two miles, an off-might get 150 miles, as in many instances and in the case referred to, the Sheriff had to make service right and left as he went along.

The speaker, was interrupted from time to time by men leaving the hall. Finally he said that he wished all to

leave that desired to; it was very annoying to him. Several left at this time, and when quiet was restored he resumed.

In the matter of mileage the Sheriff had not overcharged the county one cent. The matter of bringing one prisoner down by rail from Virginia and the other by carriage was alright, because that was the only way in which Sheriff could obey orders of Court.

The Sheriff had been correct in serving writs and processes in California in cases referred to. In the Porter case, the Sheriff had gone to Quincy, and spent \$163 50 of his own money. He got back only \$11 50. The Sheriff had spent his own money in order to serve the people faithfully. If he had gone with requisition he could have gotten back this money. The books showed other cases, and thus proved that Lamb was as good an officer as the county ever had. Mr. Webster then explained how Mr. Young got his dates mixed, and said that the accounts not being in proper shape was Tom Hymers' fault.

In regard to the charge for night service, the Sheriff had charged for 71 nights and it was right. You could not expect the Sheriff to work twenty-four hours to earn a day's wages. Reason was against it.

Beck—“You disagree with Judge Wright.”

Webster—“Don't care anything about Judge Wright.”

Beck—“No; he's small potatoes compared with you.”

Webster—“I don't mean to say that; don't mean any disrespect to Judge Wright whatever. I don't know what he has said, but I claim that these subjects are open.”

The next point objected to was charging thirty cents for serving each juror with a copy of the summons. The speaker claimed that the common law authorized this, and that it saved unnecessary expense. The custom had been inaugurated in the time of Sheriff Thurman, twelve years ago.

Mr. Webster then went on to denounce the manner in which the officers had been hounded. It was uncalled for. Mr. Beck had called them felons.

Beck—“I did not.”

Webster—“Yes, you did, sir; don't go back on it.”

Beck—“I did not!”

Webster—“You said, sir, that they had collected illegal fees and were guilty of malfeasance in office.”

Beck—“Correct; I did.”

Mr. Webster went on to say that when he loved a man he loved him and when he hated a man he hated him, and it roused him to the inmost depths of his soul to see such prosecution on foot.

Mr. Julien authorizes the Journal to say that he endorses the assertion made in the Sheriff's answer, as he was associated with Mr. Webster in the examination of the Sheriff's books, and both of these gentlemen deny every proposition advanced by the late grand jury.

Mr. Alexander here took the floor and proceeded to address the audience. He claimed that all that had been said in regard to the matter on the part of the defense amounted to nothing, and that there were as good men on the grand jury and as much entitled to belief as any officer or any officer's friends. He believed that Mr. Lamb and Mr. Comstock had never missed any opportunity to charge a fee. He did not believe any officer was a thief, but that they had been misled by precedent or something else to make illegal charges, such as ought never to have been allowed. He claimed that the Sheriff was entitled to actual mileage, but not for pay from the court-house for every juror served. Owing to the late hour, Mr. Alexander gave way to a motion to adjourn, and the meeting adjourned until Tuesday evening next.

DAILY THE TROUBADOURS.—On next Monday evening Salsbury's Troubadours will present their inimitable play called “Patchwork.” This troupe was here last year and gave one of the most amusing entertainments ever presented in this town. Mr. Salsbury, who is a host within himself, is now with the company. Last year he was not with his troupe when they performed here. For full particulars see their ad.

RACES.—Carson expects to have fine races on the 4th of July. Tom Norcross, however, with his amended programme and the promised support of Storey county, will gather the shells without doubt. The race between Tom Morgan, Muggins, Jim Cook and Jack Stewart will be worth seeing.

MECHANICS' STORE AGAIN ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.



WHY THE PUBLIC

Should do their Trading at the

Mechanics' Store!

Because we can and do

UNDERSELL ANY HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

We Have But One Price.

We place the poorest judge of goods on the same level as the closest and sharpest buyer. We carry the largest stock of goods of any store in Sacramento. Customers can find a full line of the following goods:

SILK DRESS GOODS, CALICOES,

Muslins, Sheetings, Towels, Hosiery,

LADIES' FANCY GOODS,

Fine Dress Suits, Business Suits, Working Suits, full line of Hats, Boys Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Overshirts, Undershirts, White Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Fine Cassimere Dress Pants, Overalls, Blankets, Trunks, Working Pants, Cutlery, Hunting Coats, Valises, Umbrellas, etc.

REMEMBER, our store is nearly a quarter of a block in extent, and is heavily stocked with goods from floor to ceiling. We fill orders to any part of California, Nevada, Montana, Idaho, Washington Territory, and Utah. Samples of dry goods sent to any address free. By our system of doing business, a person ordering goods 500 miles away receives as much for the money as a person coming to our store. We publish a Price List and Story Paper which we mail free to any address. An order for 25 cents worth of goods will be filled with as much care as one of hundreds of dollars.

Address all communications to

MECHANICS' STORE,

NOS. 98, 100, 102, 104, & 106 K STREET, SACRAMENTO

5-12-1y

H. WACHHORST

—HAS AN—

IMMENSE STOCK

—OF—

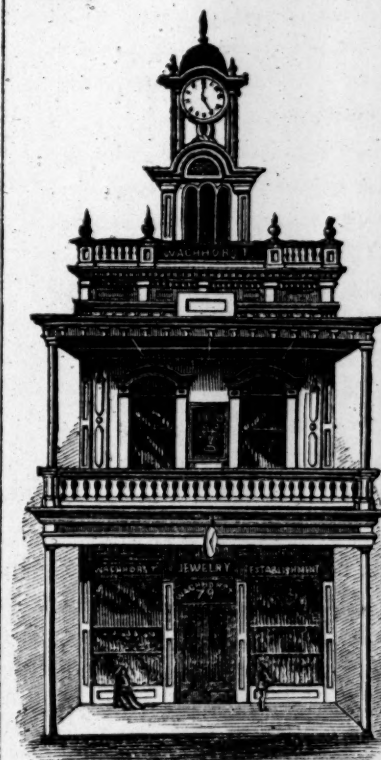
GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

Elegant Jewelry,

AND DIAMONDS.

AND IS IN RECEIPT OF NEW GOODS DAILY direct from factories, with whom he has formed business connections in the East.



GRAND REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES, AT WACHHORST'S

Sign of the Town Clock, 79 J Street, between Third and Fourth, North Side, SACRAMENTO.

Compare the quality of my goods and the prices of the same before purchasing elsewhere.

Country Orders Promptly Attended to. Repairing in all its branches [3-29-6m] Neatly Done.



Buy Only THE NEW AMERICAN

It is the only SEWING MACHINE which has a SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE.

It Has Self-Setting Needle.

Never Breaks the Thread.

Never Skips Stitches.

Is the Lightest Running.

The Simplest, Most Durable, and in Every Respect

The Best Family Sewing Machine

The “NEW AMERICAN” is easily learned, does not get out of order, and will do more work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circular furnished on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

S. B. KNOX, Manager. Office and Salesroom, 1216 Market St., San Francisco.

S. N. DAVIDSON, AGENT, Reno.

5-15-1y

Latest News!

Foreign.

Rumors of a dissolution of Parliament are again current in Edinburgh. The Sultan has ordered the reinstatement of ex-Sultan Murad at Tcheregan Palace and the release of all of Ali Suavi's accomplices.

The State of California, recently purchased by the Russian government, is being fitted up as a corvette, and sailors from the Cimbria are to man her.

Both the weavers and spinners of Mecclesfield, England, have agreed unconditionally to return to work at the 10 per cent. reduction demanded by the cotton masters.

The Pall Mall Gazette, which has formerly opposed every infringement of Turkish independence, now recognizes the necessity of a British protectorate over Turkey in Asia.

A late dispatch from Vienna reports that the charter of the Cimbria, on the coast of Maine, has not been renewed, and that the steamer will return to Hamburg before long. This is regarded as a peaceful sign.

A recent dispatch from St. Petersburg says the congress will, immediately upon meeting at Berlin, determine a basis of a treaty of peace and the regulations concerning its execution. It will organize several local commissions to define boundaries, etc., the commissions being appointed and instructed by a conference of Ambassadors resident at Constantinople. It is expected that the session of congress will be short.

A Berlin correspondent says: Formal invitations to the congress will be issued as soon as all the powers have answered the informal communications in regard to date and other particulars of meeting. Bismarck has been advised by his physicians not to take part in the congress, as a personal attendance might prove too exciting and laborious for him in his present condition of health. It is probable, however, that he will appear at the close of the deliberations and give his personal sanction.

The report of the removal of Faud, Osman and Mulkhat Pashas from their commands before Constantinople is not confirmed, but it is said that the Sultan is suspicious of them and has appointed Mahmud Damad Pasha as Minister of War partly for the purpose of neutralizing their influence—although the act is likely to have a contrary effect, as Mahmud is intensely unpopular with the troops. The Sultan nominated him without consulting Sadyk Pasha; hence the withdrawal of the latter from the ministry. Mehmet Ruside Pasha, Sadyk's successor, is represented to be honest and patriotic but too old to have much influence. He is known to be in favor of an alliance with Great Britain.

The London Times has begun to urge the establishment of a British Protectorate over Turkey in Asia.

The reports that invitations to the congress have already been dispatched to the powers are unfounded.

Telegrams from Manila represent trade greatly depressed in consequence of the threatened failure of the rice crop in the Philippine islands.

There has been no change in the state of affairs in the strike district of Lancashire. The masters and operatives continue obstinate, and there is no prospect of an immediate compromise.

A London dispatch of May 28th says affairs at Constantinople begin to look less dangerous. The advance of the Russian cavalry to Pirinji, which the Turks understood to be an attempt to seize Pargos with a view of commanding the road to Kavak, is now disavowed by General Todleben. General Shouvaloff, who ordered the occupation of Pirinji, is declared to have exceeded his authority and committed an indiscretion. The Russians have withdrawn from Pirinji, and General Todleben is said to be exceedingly careful to prevent anything at this moment which would cause suspicion or create irritation. The withdrawal from Pirinji and news from European capitals have so relieved the previous tension that little fear is now entertained of accidental collision. Both Russian and Turkish officers are indulging in pleasure excursions. The work of preparing fortifications is nearly relaxed.

Earl Russell died in London on the evening of May 29. He was born in

London, August 18th, 1782, and was the third son of the sixth Duke of Bedford; was elected to Parliament in 1813, where he made himself conspicuous for his abilities; he strenuously advocated Catholic emancipation, opposed all coercion bills framed for Ireland, and in 1828 carried the repeal of the test and corporation acts. In 1835 he became Secretary of State for the home department, and afterwards for the war department and the colonies. Subsequently he became Prime Minister and Secretary of foreign affairs. In 1861 he was elevated to the peerage with the title of Earl Russell of Kingston-Russell. In 1865 he again became Prime Minister, but resigned the following year. As an author he succeeded respectably. He was twice married, and at the time of his death he was eighty-six years of age.

A London dispatch May 29 says: The peace feeling is not quite so buoyant as yesterday. Uneasiness is caused by an apparent change in the attitude of Austria. She is making demonstrations unfavorable to Russia. However, there is no doubt but that Congress will meet.

Domestic.

The Potter Committee met on the 27th, but, without accomplishing anything, adjourned to the 29th.

J. M. Forbes has been elected President of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, vice Robert Harris, resigned.

The damage to property in Denver, Colorado, by the recent flood is now estimated at \$25,000.

The Democrats in the House on the 27th succeeded in restoring the clause in the army bill reducing the force to 20,000 men.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that the ex-priest, Blazius Portariuss, under sentence of death, must hang.

Bishop McCoskry, the Detroit minister who is accused of Beecherism, left for New York on the 27th without facing the accusers.

At Cleveland on the 27th four men while cleaning a privy vault were overcome by the foul gas, fell into the vault and were suffocated.

The steamer Nevada, which left Liverpool on the 25th for New York, had among her passengers 400 Mormons, who intend to proceed directly to Utah.

In the case of McGarrahan vs. the New Idria mining company the Supreme Court of the United States has affirmed the judgment of the lower court and McGarrahan loses.

By the spreading of the rails, two passenger coaches on the Wabash railroad were thrown off the track at Decatur, Ill., on the 27th, and a number of persons more or less injured.

The bill for holding an election in California, for Representatives to the Forty-sixth Congress, on the first Wednesday in September, 1879, has been passed by the House.

In the House Hamlin reported a concurrent resolution that views and recommendations embraced in the report of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, touching the award made by the Fishery Commission at Halifax, are hereby approved. The report of the Committee on Foreign Relations above referred to, in conclusion says: "And your Committee further recommends that the Executive Department of the United States should be authorized to pay the award if, after correspondence with the government of Great Britain, the President of the United States shall, without further communication with Congress, deem that such payment shall be demanded by the honor and good faith of the nation, and if, in pursuance of that conclusion, the award shall be paid, that the President shall, as soon as possible thereafter, lay the correspondence with the British government before Congress."

The question of Congressional adjournment has been postponed till June 8th.

The bill to prohibit further retirement of legal tender notes was passed in the Senate by a vote of 41 to 18.

The French government refuses to sanction any out-door ceremonies on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the death of Voltaire.

General Sherman has approved the action of the Omaha court martial which acquitted Brevet Major General A. V. Kautz of the charges preferred against him.

The Plymouth Church Examining Committee has resolved to entertain charges against Mrs. Tilton of publishing a card slandering the pastor, and violating her vows in not submitting the charge to a committee before publication.

On the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, the western bound Union Pacific passenger train, which left Omaha on Tuesday noon, was boarded by four masked men forty-three miles east of Rawlins. The robbers entered the middle Pullman sleeper and calling to the passengers, "Hands up!" demanded their money and valuables. By this time three of the passengers had been ransacked, one of the passengers pulled the bell-cord and the train came to a stand still. The robbers, becoming alarmed, jumped off the train and escaped. The booty received was very light, only \$280 in currency, three watches a few rings and breastpins.

Dispatches from the South and East show that memorial day had very general observance.

Hon. Daniel Gautt, Chief Justice of Nebraska, died of dropsy in Nebraska city on the 29th.

The President has nominated Crowley Drake, of Michigan, to be United States Marshal for Arizona.

The formal presentation of the bust of Mazzini to the city of New York took place on the 29th, in Central Park.

Seventy thousand dollars worth of goods stored at the St. Lawrence docks, in Quebec, were burned on the 27th. No insurance.

The machinists of the Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago railroad, at Peru, Ind., were struck by lightning May 29th and, with their contents, were entirely consumed by fire. Loss estimated at \$100,000. No insurance.

There is a clash in New Orleans between the civil and criminal authorities. Some time ago the law allowing the Louisiana State Lottery Co. the exclusive privilege to sell lottery tickets in the State was declared unconstitutional by Judge Houston, of the Fourth District Court. Some days ago one Auguste was fined \$25 for selling foreign lottery tickets, by Judge Smith, but was released on Houston's writ of habeas corpus. He was convicted and sentenced again for the same offense, and an order obtained from a superior Court ordering the Sheriff to hold him. Houston issued a writ of habeas corpus and sentenced the Sheriff for contempt because he refused to obey it. The civil Sheriff, acting under orders, applied for the custody of the prisoner, was refused, and then appealed to the Governor to call out the militia. Auguste was finally released on a writ from the superior Court, but the trouble is not yet over.

Pacific Coast.

The government is about to construct a line of telegraph from Victoria, B. C., to Nanaimo.

The late elections in British Columbia resulted in the overthrow of the Elliott government.

Wm. E. Sturgis was accidentally and fatally shot by Dr. David B. Todd in South San Francisco May 27th.

The store of T. Soracco, at Drytown, Amador county, was robbed on the 26th, of coin, gold dust and jewelry amounting to \$10,000.

The Recorder of San Francisco has been sued for \$3,000 damages by a colored man for failing to employ him in his office, after, as alleged, promising to do so.

Elisha W. Gibbs, the wife murderer, who recently escaped from the Eureka jail, died on the 25th from wounds inflicted by the officers while effecting his capture. He was under sentence to the State prison for fifteen years.

Fortifications are to be immediately erected for the protection of Esquimaux and Victoria.

From all directions in the eastern portion of Washington Territory come reports of fine crops.

Steps are being taken in Oregon to put an opposition line of steamers on the Columbia river.

A man named Lee has been arrested in Washington Territory, charged with the murder of his wife in Sonoma county, California.

It is thought that Mrs. Sullivan, who was shot by Weddel, at La Grande, Oregon, will recover, although it is feared she will be a cripple for life.

CLOSING EXERCISES

At the Episcopal Seminary—Highly Interesting Examination—Thoroughness of the Instruction Given—Finances of the Institution—Expenses of Attendance—Improvements—Vacation—Etc. Etc.

On Wednesday last the commencement of closing exercises of the Episcopal seminary were opened by devotional service, conducted by Bishop Whitaker. At the conclusion of this beautiful and impressive exercise, Miss Helen Goodwin, teacher in mathematics, conducted a recitation in first arithmetic. The young ladies satisfactorily evinced the thoroughness of their instruction in the subject taught. Miss Gray Beachy sang very sweetly, "Little Rose Bud."

Miss Carrie Webb then recited a short French poem in that language, after which Miss Goodwin, heard a class in Modern history. Slips containing questions were selected by members of the class and answers were topically given. These were interpolated by additional questions and corrections by the teacher. Again have we to speak highly of Miss Goodwin's methods of instruction and its efficient result with the pupils of her classes.

Miss Nellie Miles gave in a clear voice a recitation of a German poetical gem.

Miss Jessie Kirkpatrick read a well written essay on "Our Possessions," principally referring to Nevada, its resources and future prospects.

Misses Alice Galloway, Laura Robinson, Virginia Morrill and Mamie Ballard, pleased us all with a poetic recitation.

Mrs. L. B. Graham then conducted a class in English grammar. That lady is one of the best grammarians we have ever met, but what best illustrated her knowledge of that subject and her successful tact and method of instruction, was her class. The young misses gave clear and intelligent answers to her questions, while their analyses were neat, concise and correct.

Miss Gertie Hatch read, with excellent effect, that amusing sketch of Mark Twain's, "The Poor Poodle." The gymnastic exercise in the gymnasium was simply perfect. We have not seen it excelled, even by the best drilled soldiers.

The lunch, well, this was something which all enjoyed, and we positively refuse to give any particulars of it, save that it was in keeping with all that proceeded.

The afternoon exercises we must reserve for to-morrow, as want of space forbids further description.

At 1:30 a class in United States history was called and conducted by the principal, Miss Kate A. Sill. Slips containing questions were drawn by the young ladies, and, as a number was called, the young lady having that number rose in her place and recited at length her answer. The young misses answered with surprising correctness, for the most part, as many of the exactions were rather beyond the comprehension of the pupils, e. g.: "What were the causes of the Civil War?" "What were the causes of the Mexican War?" "What were the causes of the War of Independence?" "What are the branches of the United States Government, and the duties of each?" etc. Miss Sill's method of examination is the same as that of the leading colleges.

Miss Grace Dowdell and Miss Mary Estill gave an excellent rendition of a difficult vocal duet.

Miss Elva Elder then recited an amusing selection from Carlton. This was followed by class readings from Howe's Shakespearean reader, conducted by Miss Sill. Portion of "Hamlet and the Merchant of Venice" were read. One young lady, Miss Dowdell, read with excellent expression. Next came a large class in spelling, also under the charge of Miss Sill. The scholars did well in this, illustrating, as in other branches of study, the thoroughness which characterizes the instruction imparted by all the teachers of this school.

"Popular Fallacies," by Miss Hattie Lewis, was a neatly written essay, which contained a number of happy illustrations. These exercises were brought to a close by a touching and appropriate address by Bishop Whitaker, and the closing Episcopal service.

THE RECEPTION.

The reception last evening, as were the exercises of the day, was attended by a large number of visitors from different parts of the State. The

reception was informal, and therefore all the more pleasant. Some very excellent instrumental music was furnished by Miss Quaffie and Miss Estill. A charade was given by five young Misses, which was both entertaining and amusing. The gymnasium was then cleared and the light fantastic gayly tripped for half to three-quarters of an hour. Then came the

GOOD BYE

of classmates and teachers. Four of the latter, Miss Sill, Miss Goodwin, Mrs. Graham, and Miss Estill, leave for the East. Their places will be filled by other teachers. These ladies have done their work successfully, and to the satisfaction of all, and will greatly be missed in this school. The Bishop informs us that he has a number of excellent teachers to select from, and that the full corps of instructresses will be on hand by or before the next term. So no one need apprehend that the instruction of next year will be less able and thorough than was that in the year just closed. The prospects of the seminary were never better than at present.

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOL.

The average attendance during the past term has been thirty-seven boarding pupils and 14 day scholars; highest number attending at one time during the term fifty-five. Thus it will be seen that the school has kept throughout the Easter semester nearly every enrolled student. Bishop Whitaker informs us that the health and general work of the school during the past term has been better than ever, which only indicates what one might have anticipated from the system under which this seminary is managed.

Financially the school is in a prosperous condition. On the 12th of October, 1876, this school began its first term. At that time the school was \$8,500 in debt, with a monthly interest of one and a half per cent. on the principal. Bishop Whitaker felt that the load was indeed heavy, but has confidence in the solid worth of and the necessity for this seminary, and cheerfully, cautiously, yet determinedly, entered with heart and hand into the work. He gathered about him a core of able and experienced teachers, and began a course of instruction, the most thorough and satisfactory we have known in any seminary on this coast. Since the opening day to the present time this school has paid its way, and in addition to the payment of the interest on the debt, principally through the personal solicitation of the Bishop, \$2,000 of the debt has been paid. The school therefore owes \$6,500. A small part of this debt bears interest of 8 per cent. per annum. The chief part, however, carries the onerous interest of 18 per cent. per annum. We are also informed that a small part of the original subscriptions to the school has never been paid. In every State in this Union we hear of generous donations to the higher educational institutions by men of large, and even comparatively small fortunes. Might not a few of our Nevada rich men come to the aid of this most excellent seminary, and remove what would be to them but a trifle? What an admirable and really appreciated Easter offering would \$6,500 be to "Bishop Whitaker's School for Girls." Mill's seminary of California, has had liberal donations. Whitaker's seminary, in Nevada, is not less deserving, and has greater need at this time for such generous benefits. We trust that before the end of the next school year, that it shall be our pleasure to give to the public the names of those who have nobly come to Bishop Whitaker's aid, and the debt which now hangs embarrassingly over this most worthy educational institution, shall have been cancelled.

THE NEXT, OR ADVENT TERM,

will begin on the 29th of August, of this year, and continue sixteen weeks, closing December 18th. The succeeding, or Easter term, will commence January 9th, 1879, and continue twenty-four weeks, closing June 26th, 1879. Then follows the summer vacation of nine weeks. It will thus be seen that the time of the school terms has been changed, and that this change makes the present vacation thirteen weeks long. The object of the change is to give proper vacation during the Christmas holidays, and a long vacation during the warmest months of the year.

THE REGULAR COURSE OF STUDY

will occupy four years in the seminary curriculum proper. The classes in

this course are designated as Junior B, Junior A, Senior B, and Senior A. To the school is attached a Preparatory department, in which the instruction given is by the same teachers as in the seminary proper. The expense to the boarding scholar for the short term is \$120, day scholar \$34. For the long term \$180, and \$36 respectively. For Music, German, French, painting and drawing, a light extra charge is made. Full particulars can be ascertained by addressing O. W. Whittaker, Virginia city, Nevada, or the Principal of the "School for Girls," Reno. We take pleasure in recommending this school to all parents who have daughters, whom they wish to give a thorough and at the same time a finished education. It is conducted on an economic and sanitary plan, the teachers are employed for their thoroughness, ability and tact; and all that contributes to the comfort and advancement of the pupils is at all times furnished.

During the present vacation the entire building will be painted on the outside and the third story on the inside. New carpets will also be put down in a number of the rooms of the building.

Notings.

—Stocks were better to-day and Ophir closed at \$40½.

—A letter for Miss Alice Dixon, Reno, is held in Virginia for postage.

—Reno has a full supply of butter, give us strawberries and cream for a change.

—The Vallejo route is navigable again. So the lightning train goes by that short cut to San Francisco.

—M. Nathan, of clothier renown and jovial face, is in receipt of a quantity of fine clothing.

—J. Loewenthal inserts an advertisement which speaks for itself. This gentleman has opened a store in Barnett's building on Virginia street.

—The family of Mr. C. W. Perry has moved from an Eastern State to Reno. Mr. P. is now one of the happiest men in town.

—Mr. H. S. Richardson, will circulate bills, stick up posters, etc., in Reno. He solicits public patronage. Leave orders at this office.

—We were in error in reference to Miss Hatch attending school in New York. She will return to her home about the middle of next August.

—C. F. McGlashan has been appointed Deputy Fish Commissioner at Truckee. He has already commenced proceedings against several parties who have been catching trout unlawfully.

—A rich strike has just been made in the Jones & Kinkead mine. A six foot wide ore chimney has been found in the mine leading from the 300-foot level to the 350-foot level of this mine. This ore assays \$257 per ton.

—We thought that the weather clerk was a little perplexed, but didn't think that he would shed tears just at this time over the sins of Nevadans. However, as the gentle drops fell last night we knew his anger was slowly dying away, but nevertheless regret that he has the blues to-day.

District Court.

In the case of W. S. Hobart vs. L. D. & A. M. Wicks, the case against L. D. Wicks was non-suited. The same motion of A. M. Wicks was denied. Case argued and taken under advisement by the Court.

Douyette et al vs. Oulette et al. Five days given in which to file notice of appeal.

Henry Rube vs. Ferguson & O'Hara. Case continued to June 14th.

Mary Budding vs. A. K. Lamb. Demurrer withdrawn and defendant given five days to file answer.

Court appointed July 6th as the time for hearing the petitions of certain parties to sell the real estate of C. W. Fredericks, deceased.

BOUND OVER.—At the preliminary examination of Harry Dougan, in the Justice Court, the defendant was virtually bound over to appear before the next grand jury. Further action however, will be taken on his case within a week, depending on the condition of Ed. Maples, who was shot six times by Dougan.

FOR PLAINTIFF.—In the case of Gillson & Barber vs. Price, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$500. The defendant intends appealing the case to the Supreme Court, and to this end a stay of judgment was granted for thirty days.

